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Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

NATIONAL EDITION

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5,000 PICKETS CLOSE DYE PLANT

ILLINOIS SET TO STOP JOBLESS CONGRESS

STATE HEADS IN FEAR, PLOT TO BAR CAPITAL AGAINST UNEMPLOYED

Secret Plans Revealed As 1,000 Delegates Prepare to Meet

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 26.—"We cannot afford to have a demonstration of unemployed—not at this time." This decision was reached at a closed meeting of high officials of the State of Illinois, including the Governor of Illinois and the mayor of Chicago, it was learned from an authoritative source today.

This secret conference decided to use all means to stop incoming delegates to the State Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Springfield on Monday, Oct. 29. They decided to establish a ring of 50 mile radius around Springfield and not to permit any delegates to pass through to the State capital.

Mayor Kapp of Springfield had previously denied a permit for a parade from the Congress hall to the State Capitol to present demands of the Congress to the Governor. Application for the use of the state fair grounds likewise has been denied, although the same fair grounds were given free of charge for the use of the State Convention of the Republican Party held recently.

According to authoritative information the meeting was held in Chicago on Wednesday, Oct. 24, attended among others by Governor Horner, Mayor Kelly, Dunham, Chairman of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission; Lyons, Administrator of Relief in Cook County; Burns, Relief Committee Representative to Knox County, and attorneys Holliger and Muscol.

They discussed in detail how to launch a terroristic campaign against the 1,500,000 unemployed workers and impoverished farmers in the State of Illinois. Among themselves they admitted that the additional $1,000,000 granted Illinois for the month of October by Washington authorities was due to the increased activities of "Reds," meaning the Unemployment Councils, and militant leadership of the Il-

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'Daily' Begins Today With Two Editions, City and National

The Daily Worker begins with this issue to publish two editions, the national and the New York morning editions. This change, which combines the early city and the late morning editions of the New York Daily Worker, is designed to reduce expenses made necessary by the slowness of the drive.

To facilitate the handling of the news, the morning edition of the New York Daily Worker will go to press at 9 o'clock.

STATE HUNGER MARCH GAINS WIDE BACKING

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Mayor Frank Wise today refused to grant permission to the Hunger Marchers to pass through the streets of this city declaring that he is "opposed to the efforts of the hunger marchers to embarrass public officials." All organizations and individuals in the State were urged to send protests to the Mayor at once demanding that he abandon his attempt to abrogate the right of petition by preventing the hunger march from reaching Albany.

Mass pressure has compelled Mayor Carter of Amsterdam to grant a permit for the passage of the march through this community and he has promised a police escort.

380 Relief Men Fired

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 26.—A total of 380 workers were discharged this morning from local work relief projects. The dismissal notices stimulated a spontaneous mobilization of the discharged workers at the headquarters of the relief administration. The workers were lured from there by the offer of a vacant fire house in which to meet.

Phil Bard, organizer of the Albany Hunger March in the capital district, spoke at the meeting and exposed the conduct of the relief officials and urged the workers to elect a committee to present their demands for resumption of the project to relief officials.

Mr. Rugan, a relief official, sought to pacify the men by a speech of demagogic sympathy. When Bard took the floor to reply to Rugan's speech he was assaulted by policemen and thrown bodily from the hall. The United Action Committee here has called a meeting for tonight to protest against the mass layoff and to elect delegates to the hunger march.

A mass meeting in Gloversville has elected two delegates to the march. A committee has been set up to aid the marchers. Local United Action Committee headquarters have been established at

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WAR PLANS ARE INVOLVED IN OIL FIGHT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26. — The protest of British and American imperialism against the recent threat of a Japanese oil monopoly in Manchukuo is involving Japanese war plans to the point of having repercussions at the naval conference in London.

Long in brewing, the oil conflict, from having been uncovered to the public view two days ago, is now assuming intensely significant proportions. Following the protest of the United States Government to Japan in the interests of the Standard Oil Company, an official statement declared that objections had been strongly raised, not only against a Japanese-controlled oil monopoly in Manchukuo, but against the regulation covering Japan itself, which demands that foreign oil interests keep a six months supply of oil within the country.

The American oil trust is threatening to close down all its business in Japan, which would signify a heavy blow to the efficiency of the Japanese navy. At the same time official observers here say that Japan hopes to use her position in the oil question as a means of securing naval parity at the London conference. On the other hand the intensive war preparations of the Roosevelt government may include plans of sacrificing its oil holdings in Japan, if by doing so it can deal a blow at Japanese naval strength.

It is conceded here that England might easily upset such a scheme. A cable from London quotes the "Financial News" as saying that the British will clinch a sudden all-inclusive agreement with Japan on the naval conference, mutual assistance, economic alliance, such as increasing the Oriental market for the British Petroleum, Ltd., and so forth.

14 IN COAST STRIKE RAIDS ARE DEPORTED

Darcy Points Out C. P. Champions Cause of Foreign-Born Workers

DENOUNCES PERKINS

I.L.D. Reports Number of Arrests Concealed by Authorities

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—Fourteen workers arrested in the raids on workers organizations during the San Francisco general strike, have been deported, according to Secretary of Labor F. Perkins. These deportations, the most brazen, fascist measures yet taken by the New Deal in using the deportation weapon against strikers, occur in the final stretch of the election campaign. Sam Darcy, Communist candidate for governor of California, in a statement has pointed out that the Communist Party is the only Party in the election which champions the cause of the foreign-born workers.

"Mrs. Perkins states that of the 373 arrested in these raids, 101 were found to be of foreign birth," Darcy declared. "But only fourteen are non-citizens and are therefore deportable. The Roosevelt government is continuing the strike-breaking policy it pursued against the West Coast marine strike and the San Francisco general strike. It is increasing its open fascist measures against workers who strike against starvation conditions."

Mrs. Perkins said, one was deported for belonging to an organization advocating the "overthrow of the government by force and violence," while the others are seamen who "overstayed their legal period in the United States."

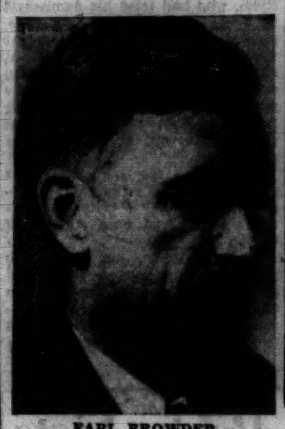
Thus far most deportations, especially of thousands of Mexican and Spanish workers in California and Southwestern states, have been carried through in a quiet manner, hiding the fact that the workers took an active part in the agricultural strikes.

The International Labor Defense, on the Pacific Coast, reports that the number of arrests reported by Perkins is far below the actual number made. Admission by Perkins that less than one-third of those arrested are of foreign birth, gives the lie to the intense publicity campaign engineered by the Hearst newspapers that a majority of those jailed were deportable foreign-born workers. At the recent California convention of the American Legion, resolutions were introduced condemning Perkins as a "radical" charging that she refuses to deport the "Reds."

The Labor Department has thus far not revealed the name of the organization which advocates "overthrow through force and violence." But throughout the whole California anti-Red drive the Communist Party was the chief target and a specific clause in the immigration law designed to deport militant workers on such "grounds" was applied in this case.

A Vote for Communist Candidates Is a Vote against Company "Unions."

Browder and Hathaway To Lead Big Mid-West Rallies for Elections



EARL BROWDER



C. A. HATHAWAY

General Secretary Of C. P. to Culminate Cleveland Campaign

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 26.—Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the U. S., will be the principal speaker at a combined final election rally and 17th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution at Masonic Auditorium, 3615 Euclid Avenue, on Sunday, Nov. 4, at 2 p. m.

Following the meeting the workers will join in an election parade through the heart of the city.

Besides the principal speech by Browder, short talks will be made by leading Communist candidates.

While the Cleveland meeting is expected to be the largest in the district, other election rallies in various parts of the state will undoubtedly draw large crowds of workers. Some of the other meetings scheduled include:

Youngstown, O.—Saturday, Nov. 3; main speakers, Earl Browder and I. O. Ford, Communist candidate for governor.

Akron, O.—Monday, Nov. 5, John Williamson, district organizer and Ben Atkins, candidate for Congressman-At-Large, main speakers.

Toledo, O.—Sunday, Nov. 4, C. W. Sandberg, candidate for U. S. Senate and Ken Eggerth, main speakers.

Canton, O.—Sunday, Nov. 4, Yetta Land, candidate for Attorney-General.

Cincinnati, O.—Sunday, Nov. 4, John Marshall, candidate for U. S. Congressman-At-Large.

Other rallies in Columbus, Dayton, Steubenville, Dillonvale, Adena, Mansfield, Alliance and Erie, Pa.

Editor of 'Daily' to Speak in Chi. Coliseum On November 4

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker and member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, will be the main speaker at a combined final election rally and celebration of the November Revolution at the large Coliseum Hall, 15th and Wabash Ave., Sunday, Nov. 4 at 2 p.m.

This meeting will also mark the opening of the city campaign for the spring elections for Mayor and City Council. The primaries will take place on February 26 and the final elections in April. The Communist Party calls upon the workers not to vote in the primaries and reserve their right to sign petitions of the Communist Party to place it on the ballot.

The minimum number of signatures required to place the city candidates on the ballot will be over 85,000.

The November 4 meeting will serve to mobilize the Chicago workers for gigantic demonstrations for the Unemployment Insurance Bill and immediate winter relief as well as other demands of the unemployed on Nov. 25. The organization of this demonstration will be of a united front character, involving all organizations of the unemployed, trade unions.

B. K. Gebert, District Organizer, states that "it is the duty of every Communist, every sympathizer of the Party to bring to the Coliseum meeting the largest number of workers from shops, trade unions, unemployed, Negro, youth and women and calls upon the Party organizations and organizations of the working class to come en masse to this meeting."

Boston Makes Pledge!

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 26.—Financial drive being intensified by affairs in sections, house parties and collections stop Sections One and Nine and Quincy are over top Norwood Maynard and all mass organizations especially Finnish and Lithuanian very backward stop Pledge to pass seventy five percent of district quota through affair this Saturday evening Dudley Street Opera House and continue to go over top.

N. SPARKS District Organizer

JONES BACKS I.L.D. IN FIGHT FOR NINE BOYS

Says Only Mass Defense Tactics Have Saved Lives Till Now

NEGRO RIGHTS ISSUE

Calls Disruption Effort 'Tragedy' to Cause of Boys and Race

The attempt to oust the International Labor Defense from the Scottsboro case is a tragic blow against the fight for the lives and freedom of the Scottsboro boys and the mass struggles, organized around the case, for the rights of the oppressed Negro people, William N. Jones declares in his column in the Baltimore Afro-American, issue of Oct. 27.

Speaking with the knowledge of one who has closely followed the case and actively participated in defense activities for the boys, Mr. Jones states:

"No one who has followed the Scottsboro case carefully during the past three years could help looking with apprehension at the recent effort of a group of New York men to help Samuel Leibowitz oust the International Labor Defense at this crucial stage in their fight to save the lives of the nine boys and through them the rights of 14,000,000 citizens in this country.

"No one should accuse me of holding any wholesale brief for the Communists, but I feel that it would be a tragedy at this time to disrupt the tremendous influence this organization has built up in its long and effective fight in the Scottsboro case."

He declares that the very tactics (of mass pressure on the courts and militant legal defense, boldly challenging the exclusion of Negroes from juries, etc.,) which Leibowitz and his Negro lieutenants now criticise are "the only things which have saved the Scottsboro boys so far." He warns that the case "is no gloved hands, pink tea and caviar affair," and pointedly asks where were these new found "champions" (Rev. Lorenzo King, William H. Davis, publisher of the Amsterdam News, Rev. Richard Bolden, Rev. Dr. Edward E. Haynes) of the boys during the past three and a half long years of dogged, uncompromising struggle for the lives and freedom of the boys.

"Not since John Brown made his famous raid at Harpers Ferry," Mr.

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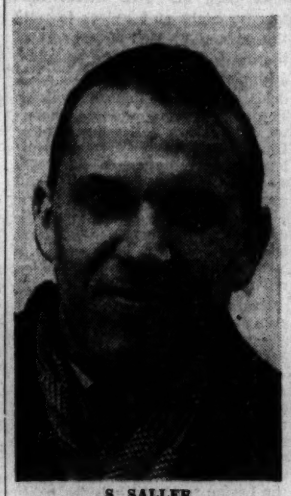
40 Jobless Win Help By Picketing at Texas State Capitol Building

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 26.—A group of 40 unemployed men and women from Travis County obtained promises of relief when they picketed the State Capitol yesterday and avowed their intention of "peacefully starving to death in the corridors of the State House."

Leaders of the hunger strikers stated that Travis County officials had cut 1,700 destitute persons off the relief rolls. In desperation they decided to starve themselves to death unless their relief needs were met by the state government.

PATERSON SILK UNION MEETS TODAY TO ACT ON ISSUE OF WALKOUT

TALKS TO STRIKERS



S. SALLER
Communist Candidate for Congress in Bergen County, N. J.

Truckmen Move to Aid Walkout in Three N. J. Counties

By George Morris

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 26.—A picket line of 5,000 today proceeded to the Trio Dye Piece Company and the Victory Piece Dye Shop, where a number of thugs, imported from New York, armed with pipes and guns, were stationed on guard.

The workers were so infuriated when they caught sight of the scabs that the picket captains could hardly stop them from storming the plants. The scabs were finally taken away in three taxis after being assured by the picket captains that they would not be molested. Both plants are now closed and the strikers have stated very emphatically that any attempt to open plants will be met by the greatest mass rallies.

The National Office of the dyers federation estimates that in the Passaic valley and New York region the tie-up is more than 95 per cent effective, although some of the plants in New England and Pennsylvania have not yet been pulled out. The spreading of the strike to involve all the plants in these regions, is now raised as one of the main tasks. A very important factor which may prove decisive in maintaining a complete tie-up, is the action of the International Brotherhood of Truck Drivers and Teamsters, tonight. Local 560, which includes the truck drivers of Passaic, Bergen and Hudson Counties are to take strike action after their coitract has expired. This covers the truckmen in the heart of the strike area.

Mass Meeting This Morning

Saturday morning the strikers will hold another mass strike meeting at Roseland Hall. It is expected that news of the negotiations going on in Washington will be given at the meeting. Baldanzy, General Secretary of the Union, and other important officials have gone to Washington to confer. But the workers seem to have little concern over these negotiations, as from the very outset the militancy and enthusiasm has reached the highest point. There seems to be a common understanding that the issue will be fought out in the mass struggle.

Another important meeting taking place tomorrow morning, is that of the Federation of Silk Workers (U. T. W.) here. This membership meeting has finally been called, after a bitter struggle waged by the rank and file for democracy in the union. There are now 1,000 silk workers on strike, and the drive to cut wages and discriminate against those who took part in the general strike, continues. The rank and file group among silk workers will call for strike action at the meeting, as a joint struggle with the dye workers will paralyze the

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DYE STRIKERS MASS IN LODI STREET RALLY

LODI, N. J., Oct. 26.—Thousands of striking dye workers marched through the streets of Lodi, Passaic and Garfield last night to a great meeting of more than five thousand strikers at the Polish People's home.

The parade was organized by Lodi local 1983 and Passaic local 1933 of the United Textile Union, dyers locals. Amplifiers carried the speeches to the large crowd which could not get into the hall.

The speakers included Frank Banti, vice-president of the dyers federation (U. T. W.) S. Saller, who is Communist candidate for Congress in the 7th New Jersey district (Bergen County); Ammirato, president of the dyers federation and Jack Rubenstein.

When such rank and file speakers as S. Saller declared the dyers will not return to work under any "arbitration" scheme, there was tremendous applause.

Banti declared, "We do not want any such settlement as was concluded by Gorman in the general strike."

Slipper Workers Out On Strike in Passaic

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 26.—More than half of the 100 employees at the Pacific Slipper Co. plant here came out on strike today, and the rest are expected to be out tomorrow. Called out by the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union the workers are demanding an increase in wages, and union recognition.

SUPPORT THE STRIKE OF 30,000 TEXTILE DYE WORKERS

AN EDITORIAL

THIRTY THOUSAND silk and rayon dye workers in New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, are striking for higher wages, the 30-hour week, against the stretch-out, and for 100 per cent union recognition.

A new wave of strikes in the textile industry has begun, for the same demands that the workers put forward in the general textile strike. Strikes are beginning in the South, in New England, and Pennsylvania textile centers.

The textile workers are preparing mass struggles now, of which the general dye strike is just the beginning. These strikes are directed against the decisions of the Roosevelt textile boards and against the "settlement" by these boards, which the U.T.W. leaders enforced on the workers in selling out the general textile strike. They are striking over the heads of the U.T.W. leaders, and in violation of their wishes.

This swelling strike wave in the textile industry is the workers' answer to the attempt of Roosevelt and the Gorman-Green-A. F. of L. leadership to enforce on them a six months "no strike truce."

The growing strikes are the answer of the textile workers to the sharpened wage cutting, anti-union drive of the textile manufacturers. The textile workers are increasingly aware that the "no strike truce" proposed by Roosevelt and readily accepted by Gorman, means an agreement not to strike while the employers carry through their wage cutting and union smashing.

This anti-union drive of the textile employers, based on Roosevelt's no strike "truce," is frankly put forward in the joint statement of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, made public Thursday. This ten-point program, calls for the outlawing of strikes. "Strikes or lockouts should be illegal when they are designed to coerce the government either directly or indirectly, by inflicting hardships on the community," say the textile barons. They also stand on a program of increased stretch-out, declaring that the industry "must avail itself of the developments of science and invention." This program of increased attack on the workers' living standards and the unions also demands that the Federal Government shall give no relief to strikers, and that the company union shall be legalized (against "coercion" by unions), and demands the outlawing of all picketing.

The opposing forces of the employers and the workers are preparing their battle lines for the coming great struggles. The A. F. of L. leaders, acting as agents of the employers, are trying to prevent the workers from striking.

The dye strike, centering in Paterson, should be the signal for the broadening of the fight by the textile workers. The strikers have already declared in their meetings that they will not return to work under compulsory arbitration, that they will not accept a sell-out such as Gorman put over in the general textile strike.

A victory of the dye strike is a victory for all textile workers. Victory in the dye strike means a serious defeat to the union smashing attack of the textile employers. Therefore the dye strike should receive the immediate and effective support of the entire working class. Especially in the textile centers, united front labor conferences should be called, in which the A. F. of L. and independent unions, the Socialist and Communist party members, the unemployed organizations, the entire working class, should be brought into the fight in support of the dye strikers. The dye house owners will begin their terror if their arbitration moves now going on in Washington fail.

The rank and file of the dye strikers, in order to guarantee against a betrayal, should control their own strike. Their leaders, such as Baldanzi and Ammirato, have stated that they oppose arbitration. But the rank and file must be on guard. They must take control of their own strike by electing, in every mill, rank and file strike committees to have complete charge of the strike activities in their mill. The dye strikers, in order to insure control of their strike, should enlarge the General Strike Committee by electing workers from each shop to the Committee. The General Strike Committee should have charge of all negotiations and be responsible for all negotiating committees. No settlement without a vote of the entire body of strikers. This will insure against a sell-out.

In order to defeat the union smashing drive of the bosses, united action in the dye and silk in-

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Strike Sweep Seen in Entire Silk Industry

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26.—While George Baldanzi, president of the Federation of Silk and Rayon Dyers and Finishers of America (A. F. of L.), conferred here today with Paterson textile owners, with a view to ending the dyers' strike, Peter Van Horn, chairman of the Silk Code Authority, admitted:

"If this strike continues it will involve the whole silk industry—that is why I am here."

Van Horn sat in on the conference which was called by the Roosevelt National Textile Labor Relations Board. Board members met the representatives of the workers and employers, but apparently were not active in the discussion. Five hours after the conferences began, one official beamed: "We'll have this strike ended by sundown."

Baldanzi was accompanied by former Judge Harry Jolson, counsel for the union. The spokesmen for the Employers' Institute of Dyers and Printers were: Peter Van Vlaandern, Emanuel Shavich, John J. Murphy, James Simpson, John J. Holder, Dean Lewis and Alexander Patterson.

California Socialist Local Acts in Unity with Communists

Unite Forces At Glendale Anti-Nazi Meet

League Against War and Fascism Aids in Unity Efforts

GLENDALE, Calif., Oct. 26.—United front action between Socialists and Communists, together with other anti-fascists in Glendale, was realized at a mass meeting here in the Socialist Hall, Brand Boulevard and the Chevy Chase Drive. Members of the Glendale Socialist local agreed to participate unofficially in the meeting, which is sponsored by the American League Against War and Fascism. Their executive committee has voted to write to the national office to ask permission to enter the united front officially.

Particular significance is attached to the meeting because it was held near the two most important air terminals in Los Angeles County, in Glendale and Burbank, and near several airplane manufacturing plants, including those of Lockheed and Ford.

Featured speakers were Seema Matlin, secretary of the American League in Los Angeles and delegate to the second U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism, and Mrs. Anna Barnett, delegate to the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism held in Paris. A. Sherwood, Jr., of the Socialist local presided at the meeting.

First steps toward a united front were taken when E. A. Kope, member of the Communist Party, attended a meeting of the Socialist local and suggested joint anti-fascist activity. At the next meeting a representative of the American League was invited, the objective being to use the League as a medium through which both political parties, as well as all others interested in opposing fascism, could function.

Illinois Set to Stop Jobless Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

linois Workers Alliance in a number of Counties. Special mention was made of Knox County, whose principle city is Galesburg where the Illinois Workers Alliance with the support of the Unemployment Councils forced local authorities to grant a 40 per cent increase in relief and 60 per cent increase in work relief. And the complaint of Burns, in charge of the relief administration in Knox County, stated that he "could not hold the situation any longer," blaming the Unemployment Councils for this situation.

It was decided at this meeting that Karl Lockner, Communist Candidate for Congress and leader of the Chicago unemployed, State Chairman of the Illinois Unemployment Council, is to be arrested at sight, and under no circumstance is to be permitted to enter Springfield. That the arrest of Karl Lockner must be made on some invented excuse shows clearly that they are ready even to frame charges against outstanding leaders of the unemployed in the state of Illinois.

The Illinois Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance has been called by the Unemployment Councils and a number of branches of the Illinois Workers Alliance, Local 56 of the Progressive Miners of America of Pana, Ill.; by the Belleville Local of the Federal and State Aid Association and also has been endorsed by many trade unions, unemployed organizations and masses of workers throughout the state.

It is estimated that more than 1,000 delegates have been elected to attend the Congress which is to be opened on Monday, Oct. 29 at 10 a.m., at Arion Hall, Fourth and Adams Streets.

This Congress was called for the purpose of unifying the movement for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill which received the endorsement of hundreds of local unions of the A. F. of L. officially endorsed by the Convention of the P. M. A. held recently, by the Illinois Workers Alliance, by large numbers of locals of the United Mine Workers of America, by the City of Rockford, Taylor Springs, Zeigler, Belleville, Collinsville, Berwyn and other cities and towns in the state.

The Illinois Unemployment Councils will also propose a manifesto for united actions throughout the State of Illinois on Nov. 24 for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, for public works, Winter relief, and to prepare and organize participation of working class organizations in Illinois to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance which is to be held in Washington on Jan. 5, 6, 7, 1935 at the time of the opening of the U. S. Congress.

The State Committee of the Unemployment Councils has called upon working class organizations, upon trade unions, the A. F. of L., upon all those who oppose the introduction of fascism, to rally their strength to prevent the attempts of the State government to interfere with the Congress for Social and Unemployment Insurance, by resolutions, telegrams, by delegations, by mass meetings, by demonstrations throughout the state. All delegates are to report either direct to the Convention Hall or to 227 1-2 North Fifth Street to register.

Nominees from Three Parties Will Speak In N. J. Steel Union

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 26.—The Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union will hold an election symposium in Newark, New Jersey, next Monday, 8 p.m., at Ukrainian Hall, 59 Beacon St.

Invitations were sent to Congressional candidates of all the political parties. Thus far, the following have accepted to speak: Sam Strong, Communist Party candidate for Congress; Dr. Reiss, Socialist Party candidate for Congress; and the Republican Party candidate Lehlbach. Strong is the New Jersey organizer of the International Labor Defense.

Canton Jobless Will Protest Relief Jailings

Mass Rally Monday Will Present Relief Demand To Directors

CANTON, Ohio., Oct. 26.—A mass protest meeting will be held at German Hall, 812 Tusc Street East Monday night at 8 o'clock to rally the Canton workers in support of the relief demands of the Massillon unemployed and to put forth relief demands of the Canton workers. The mass meeting will also mobilize the workers to the jury trial of Leah Faye, who was arrested while leading a delegation to the relief station and whose jury trial will come up Wednesday, Oct. 31.

Leah Faye was jailed after the delegation of workers who have been denied relief were refused a hearing by Ralph Bush, Massillon relief director.

Hours on all F. E. R. A. jobs have been cut here and some of the relief grocery orders have been slashed to $1.85 a week for a family.

Last Friday, when the Massillon American Legion Post left to attend their national convention in Miami, an angry crowd of workers assembled on the square while the Salvation Army, which doles out wretched maggoty food to the jobless, filled the Legion trucks with jellies, baked foods and cakes.

5,000 Dye Pickets Close N. J. Plant

(Continued from Page 1)

industry completely and strengthen the fight for 100 per cent unionization.

Keller Rouses Rage

This, however, will not be the decision if Eli Keller, renegade Lovestonite and union manager, has his say.

Silk workers are in a rage after learning of an article in the Jewish Daily Forward this morning, announcing that the meeting on Saturday morning is to take up the expulsion of Communists. They report Keller as saying that since the National Textile Workers Union has merged in Paterson with the U. T. W. and its membership joined the Federation, they have been carrying on a campaign favorable to the bosses. The Forward likewise prints the outrageous slander that Communists within the Union are "inciting the rank and file against the Jewish union leaders."

Such slanders have been answered by the rank and file group in the union, stating that this only shows how desperate Keller is to save his clique control and prevent the issue of a strike together with the dye workers from coming up at the membership meeting. Keller is reported as denying the Forward's story.

Officials Talk Retreat on Issues

George Baldanzi of the Dyers has issued a statement today in which he declares: "The issues of the strike are questions of wages and hours, not the closed shop. From the conversations with these employers, we are led to believe that their attorneys construe the interpretation of the 100 per cent union shop to mean that the owner will not be permitted to hire his own help. At this time we wish to brand this interpretation as absolutely misleading and false."

The rank and file committee has already warned the workers against this retreat which the officials are talking of and that they should beware of maneuvers for a six months' truce. Thomas McMahon, President of the U. T. W., and Murphy, International Representative of the A. F. of L. are here and they are doing everything in their power to patch up their six month truce agreement which is being torn into shreds as a re-strike movement spreads throughout the country.

The Communist Party is holding a mass election rally on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p.m. at which Clarence Hathaway, Editor of the Daily Worker; Morris Brown, Communist candidate for Governor, and Martin Russek, Communist candidate for Congressman, will speak on "How the Dye Workers Can Win Their Strike." The meeting will be held in Washington Hall, 74 Godwin Street.

In Lodi tomorrow at 11 a.m., another Communist rally will take place.

Build Up a Daily Worker Carrier Route!

Ryan's New Longshoremen's Agreement Is Cited As Most Brazen Betrayal of Coast Dockers

Grants Shippers New Wage Differential for Dock Workers

By PAUL CLINE

One of the most brazen betrayals of his long career as a misleader of labor has just been put over by Joseph P. Ryan, President of the International Longshoremens Association. After long drawn out negotiations with the ship owners, Ryan last Monday suddenly signed a new working agreement which not only spurns every basic demand of the longshoremen, but which actually provides for worse hours, wages and conditions than those conceded by the West Coast arbitration committee. Under cover of a solitary and negligible concession of 10 cents an hour increase in pay, Ryan's new agreement re-fastens upon the east coast longshoremen the 8-hour day, 44-hour week, continuation of the present miserable working conditions, and allows the shipowners to retain their most powerful weapon—exclusive control of hiring.

Thus, Ryan's betrayal grants the shipping interests a new "Southern differential" for their Atlantic coast labor as against their Pacific coast labor—the 8 hour day in the East, the 6 hour day in the west. In practice the "differential" means that a longshoreman in Frisco who works 8 straight hours will get only $7.60, nearly a dollar less!

Seven weeks of dickering and treacherous maneuvering were required by the I. L. A. burocrats before they could prepare and spring their brazen sell-out.

Used Demagogy

In opening the negotiations for a new agreement early in September, Ryan demagogically came out for the 6 hour day, 30 hour week, with $1.00 an hour and $1.50 for overtime—two of the three west coast strike demands. But the veteran faker carefully left out the third, and most decisive west coast demand—for union control of hiring halls! The Rank and File Action Committee of the I. L. A. in formulating demands corresponding to the basic needs and burning grievances of the Atlantic coast longshormen, proposed the West coast demands with two important additions: against speed-up, for larger gangs and smaller drafts; for the right of Negroes to work on any docks without discrimination in work or pay.

During the three weeks of negotiations prior to Oct. 1st (the date of expiration of the old agreement) militant sentiment among the masses of longshoremen mounted rapidly. Goaded on by unbearable conditions, given courage by the heroic example of the West Coast strike, and the strike preparations of the east coast seamen, the longshoremen were ready and willing to fight for their demands. The Rank and File groups in New York, although weak, developed an active agitational campaign, popularizing the lessons of the West Coast strike, exposing and warning against Ryan's maneuvers, demanding rank and file control of the negotiations, urging the longshoremen to prepare for strike action jointly with the seamen.

Makes Fake Threat

On September 26th, matters had developed to the point where Ryan threatened to call the men out on October 1st, unless the ship-owners granted "reasonable terms." Then, two days later, in the face of seamen's strike calls for Oct. 8, Ryan executed a quick turn by signing a "truce" agreement pending announcement of the West Coast arbitration decisions. The full force of gangster apparatus was mobilized around the docks on Monday, Oct. 1st, to prevent spontaneous walk outs and to enforce the sell-out truce. However, Local No. 808, in Brooklyn, meeting that night condemned Ryan and demanded action by Oct. 5. But when the longshoremen on the Isthmian Line docks walked off in sympathy with the crew of the Steel Traveller, the I. L. A. burocrats promptly sent strike-breaking replacements. Ryan is fully justified in his open-boasts that he prevented a strike of the Atlantic Coast longshoremen—at least for the present.

But Ryan found himself in a somewhat difficult position after that important concessions had that importan tconcessions had been wrung from the Arbitration Board, that the bosses and the government, fearing the unbroken power and militant leadership of the longshoremen and seamen, were forced to grant the 6 hr. day, 30 hr. week, 95 cents an hour—$1.40 for overtime, and partial union control of hiring through the placing of an I. L. A. dispatcher in the hall. Ryan, who had tried his damnedest to break the West Coast strike, greeted the gains made as a "great victory"—but tried to make it out of course as a victory for "peaceful arbitration." He kept ominously mum, however, about the bearing that the West Coast concessions would have on the East Coast agreement.

The reason for this silence was made clear upon resumption of negotiation on Oct. 15 (after the seamen's strike had been choked off by the I. S. U. fakers).

Putting through his moves with sleight of hand speed, Ryan first scaled down the wage demand from $1.00 an hour to 95 cents an hour—with only $1.35 for overtime. Then two days later he dropped entirely

Gives Hiring Control To Companies; No Vote Taken On Plan

the demand for the 6 hr. day, 30 hr. week. The following day, Thursday, the ship owners committee eagerly announced its acceptance of the "revised demands" which meant handing them several million dollars out of the coming year's pay envelopes of the Atlantic Coast longshoremen. On Friday, the I.L.A. racketeers were sent back to their respective ports to conduct a membership poll on acceptance of the proposed agreement. On Saturday and Sunday the "poll" of 40,000 longshoremen, coopers and checkers was completed. And on Monday Ryan announced that the men had voted for acceptance and signed the agreement!

Fraudulent Poll

Only a few facts need be cited to prove (if proof is at all necessary) that the "week end" membership poll was faked. In New York, for instance, a mass meeting was supposedly held of the longshoremen working along the North River. The meeting was so "well organized" that out of the 5,000 men eligible to attend, 50 selected machine supporters turned out. The selected fifty voted that the abscent five thousand accept the agreement! Another fact: the West Coast membership poll ending the strike embraced less than 10,000 men yet it required over a week for completion.

Not a single tabulated count of the membership poll has been announced from any city or any local. The masses of longshoremen know that Ryan lies when he says they voted for his sell-out terms in the new agreements!

To be concluded tomorrow

Detroit Communist Nominees Lead 1,000 In Relief Struggle

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 26.—More than 1,000 workers, gathering at the Welfare Station at Davison and Joseph Campau Avenues, this morning, hurled their demand for withdrawal of the recent relief cuts and for a twenty per cent increase in relief. The demonstration was organized by the Unemployment Council of North Detroit and the united front relief conference.

Led by Mary Himoff, Communist candidate for State Treasurer, who spoke from the steps of the welfare station, the surging crowd of Negro and white workers shouted their approval of demands for relief increases. The demands were presented to the station supervisor, Mrs. Costello, by the workers' committee.

John Anderson, fighting auto worker and Communist candidate for Governor, was warmly welcomed by the crowd.

Jobless Win Relief Raise in Pennsylvania

Westmoreland County Workers March on Relief Office

GREENBURG, Pa., Oct. 26.—Three hundred Negro and white workers from Westmoreland County massed at the office of the Relief Director Paul M. Keenan here last Friday where an elected committee of 28 forced him to grant the promise that relief increases would be made effective on Nov. 1.

The workers marched from 15 towns in the county, many of them being forced to walk because of a recent State ruling prohibiting them from riding in trucks.

H. F. Robinson, county treasurer of the Unemployment Councils, headed the delegation of 28 Negro and white men, women and youth. An 11-point program of demands was presented calling for the immediate appropriation of adequate winter relief funds; cash relief at the rate of $2 weekly for each person on relief, $2.50 for single workers; cash payment of rents and tax exemption for small home owners; no forced labor, union wages and conditions to apply on all relief jobs; no discrimination; free milk, clothing, shoes, light, water, gas and fuel; workers' representation on the relief boards; and enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

A county-wide petition campaign is being conducted by the rapidly-growing Unemployment Councils for the removal of Relief Director Keenan for his discrimination against unemployed Negroes.

Workers' Bill Endorsement Is Demanded

Delegation With Huge Backing Presents Bill in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 27.—A delegation of workers representing a total of fifty-eight fraternal societies, with a membership aggregating over 400,000, visited Mayor McNair and the City Council Tuesday to demand their endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, and the appropriation of sufficient funds by the city to meet present needs of workers whose insurance is lapsing because of unemployment, until the Workers' Bill is passed by Congress.

The visit to McNair brought a categorical refusal on the part of the city executive. He declared emphatically that he is against all unemployment insurance.

At the Council hearing, despite heckling from President Garland, who continually interrupted speakers, three of the delegates gained the floor to present their demands.

When Councilmen discovered that it was the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill which the delegation asked them to endorse, they claimed long friendship with the bill. President Garland, however, tried to close the hearing without giving any indication whether the Council intended to consider the demands or not. The delegates objected and finally forced the body to promise to send a communication regarding any action Council takes, and Councilman Kane's final suggestion that some action be taken met approval of the others.

Councilman McGee claimed that he "favored unemployment insurance," but that the Workers' Bill "is impractical," ignoring the fact that this is the only bill which would really help the unemployed now on relief lists.

The delegation was a representative committee elected at a conference of fraternal organizations held here last month, at which the delegates present went on record unanimously in support of the Workers' Bill.

Workers' Enemies Exposed

Stanley Dziengelefski, of Dickson City, Pa., has been expelled from the Communist Party as an out-and-out petty-bourgeois opportunist and turn-coat, who has betrayed the interests of the toiling masses by refusing to carry out the line of the Communist Party in workers' mass organizations, by his anti-semitic attitude and Polish national chauvinism, and by slanders against the heroic German Communist Party and against the Communist International.

In 1924 Dziengelefski was a staunch supporter of the infamous Baltimore and Ohio Plan and of the general policy of class collaboration. He studied at the Brookwood College under A. J. Muste, and later joined the Communist Party. He has dropped out of the Party and rejoined several times. While his past record of instability was well known, the Party gave him another chance and readmitted him again when the workers of Dickson built up an Unemployment Council of several hundred members and Dziengelefski promised to work in this movement along the line and policies of the Party.

This he has deliberately failed and refused to do. When the Unemployment Council instructed him to organize the relief workers in Dickson, he sabotaged this important work. When a strike of the relief workers took place, he became panic-stricken and stated that—"the politicians will drive us out of the Council," thus showing his cowardice and lack of confidence in the workers and their mass struggles.

Then he began to oppose and slander the Communist Party. He expressed crass national-chauvinism by saying that he was not going to carry out any orders from "two Jews and one Irishman." In an attempt to cover up his political bankruptcy he slided up to the American Workers Party, saying that it had a better and more correct program than the Communist Party.

After he was expelled from the Communist Party, this renegade started to disrupt the work of the Unemployment Council and was driven out from there by the workers themselves. He then started to organize his own Unemployed League in cooperation with other people who were kicked out from the Unemployment Council for various reasons.

All workers' organizations, especially those of the unemployed, are warned against this disruptive and treacherous individual. He brings harm to all unemployed organizations, regardless of their political attachments.

DELEGATES GO TO A. F. OF L. MEET

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Five elected delegates will leave tonight for the Pittsburgh A. F. of L. conference, three from the Machinist Union one Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Workers Association and one Boilermaker.

Polish Groups Cement Unity In Detroit

Socialist and Communist Workers Plan Series of Mass Meetings

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 26.—A delegation from the Polish Socialist Branch "Spojnia" and the Polish Bureau of the Communist Party here met last week and drew up a joint plan of struggle for the immediate needs of the employed and unemployed workers of Detroit and Hamtramck and for popularizing the decisions of the Second Congress Against War and Fascism.

The meeting between the representatives of the two parties decided to call mass meetings for the purpose of arousing the large Polish population here in a struggle for increased relief and for the enactment of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, for a workers' code and a single class struggle industrial union in the auto industry, and for furthering the work of the Congress against War and Fascism.

The mass meeting will be held in the Polish Hall on the East Side, in Falcon Hall on the West Side, and in the Workers' Home in Hamtramck.

To combat the efforts of the police to organize divisions of youth police in the West Side, special mass protest meetings will be held to fight the growing menace of fascism.

Protest Wins Release For Pittsburgh Worker Railroaded to Asylum

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 26.—George Issoski, for years an employee of J. and L. in Aliquippa, was released from the insane asylum at Horrance yesterday, where he had been railroaded by Beaver County authorities for his activities in helping to build the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Issoski, father of seven children, disappeared on Sept. 11. An investigation by the governor brought the demand for his release and disclosed that the steel worker had been arrested by Aliquippa police, charged with "drunk and disorderly conduct"; was "examined" by the Beaver County Lunacy Commission—Dr. Mackall, Dr. Cornelius, and Attorney Stone—and committed to the asylum, where institution doctors and Dr. Pond, psychiatrist, judged him sane. Stone was the deputy in the attack on Ambridge pickets last year, and Dr. Cornelius threatened to cut off relief to Mrs. Issoski and seven children if she refused to sign commitment papers.

Philadelphia Workers To Hear Jack Stachel On Mill Strike Tonight

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 26.—Jack Stachel will speak on the lessons of the textile strike at mass meeting at the Kensington Labor Lyceum, Second and Cambria streets, tomorrow night under the auspices of the Communist Party. The Kensington Section has been active in mobilizing workers of the mill section.

Communist Party Lists 8 Demands in Election

Following are the eight demands on which the National Congressional Election platform of the Communist Party is based:

1.—Against Roosevelt's "New Deal" attacks on the living standards of the toilers, against rising living costs resulting from monopoly and inflation, for higher wages, shorter hours, a shorter work-week, and improved living standards.

2.—Against capitalist terror and the growing trend toward fascism; against deportations and oppression of the foreign-born; against compulsory arbitration and company unions; against the use of troops in strikes; for the workers' right to join unions of their own choice, to strike, to picket, to demonstrate without restrictions; for the maintenance of all the civil and political rights of the masses.

3.—For unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the state; for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

4.—For the repeal of the Agricultural Adjustment Act; for emergency relief to the impoverished and drought-stricken farmers without restriction by the government or banks; exemption of impoverished farmers from taxation; cancellation of the debts of poor farmers; for the Farmers' Emergency Relief Bill.

5.—Against Jim-Crowism and lynching; for equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt; for the Negro Bill of Rights.

6.—For the immediate payment of the veterans' back wages (bonus).

7.—Against the sales tax; no taxes on persons, or their property, earning less than $3,000 per year; steeply graduated and greatly increased taxation on the rich.

8.—Against Roosevelt's war preparedness program; against imperialist war; for the defense of the Soviet Union and Soviet China.

Anti-Fascist Movie Showing in Chicago For Thaelmann Fight

CHICAGO, Oct. 26. — Chicago anti-Fascists announced today through the Chicago Committee for the Liberation of Thaelmann that they are spurring the campaign of protest and demonstration for the freedom of Thaelmann by turning the scheduled film showings of the new Anti-Fascist film "Ernst Thaelmann, Fighter Against Fascism" into gigantic rallies for the freedom of Ernst Thaelmann.

The Chicago Local of the American League Against War and Fascism is calling upon all members and all affiliated organizations and all individuals who supported the recent Congress Against War and Fascism to do their utmost in bringing great numbers of Chicagoans to see the film, which will be presented today. (Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. from 6:30 p.m. to 11 p.m.) October 28, (Temple Judea, 1227 Independence Blvd., from 3:30 p.m. to 11 p.m.) October 29, (Social Turner Hall, 1651 W. Belmont Ave., from 6:30 p.m. to 11 p.m.)

Communist Candidates Are Leaders in the Fight for the Right to Organize, Strike, Picket.

Jobless Picket State Capitol In Austin, Tex.

Destitute Workers Say They Will Starve Unless Demands Are Met

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 26.—Forty men and women picketed the capitol of Texas here today, declaring that they would starve to death in its corridors unless their demands for relief were granted.

More than 2,000 destitute workers, including those who are picketing, have recently been cut off the relief rolls in the county. The Texas State Legislature, in its fourth extraordinary session of this year, has refused to vote necessary relief appropriations, while its administrative sessions have cost the taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Last week, under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils, hundreds of Negro and white workers stormed the lower floor of the State Capitol, demanding Winter clothing and food. Scores of the ragged army who held the State Capitol for hours, men, women and children—Negro, white and Mexican—said that they had not eaten for days.

Councils Spike Eviction Of Unemployed Family

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 26.—Beginning today, the Unemployment Council has established a picket line before the business establishment of G. Glick, Second and Spruce Streets, who has taken eviction proceedings against the Diamond family, one of his tenants at 402½ Spruce Street.

Diamond, in his five and one-half years residence in the house, has paid $1,750 rental, and continued to pay by borrowing after he had been long unemployed. The Welfare Department has refused to pay the rent. Eviction proceedings, which have thus far been stopped by the assembled workers, were taken after Diamond owed $5 back rent.

Hunger March Gains Backing

(Continued from Page 1)

the Arieta Building in Bleecker Square.

The Independent Leather Workers Union elected five delegates to the march at a general membership meeting in Gloversville and an unemployed section will be set up within the union.

The union will appeal to all other organized labor groups in the area to support the hunger march. A committee from the leather workers union will visit the Mayors of Gloversville and nearby Johnstown to demand food and housing for the northern division and a permit for a parade through their cities.

A mass meeting to greet the marchers has been arranged. The United Action Committee meanwhile is urging all workers and workers' organizations in the State to wire Mayor Thayer of Albany demanding that he provide food and shelter and the right to free assemblage for the marchers.

Jones Backs I.L.D. in Fight for Boys

(Continued from Page 1)

Jones declares, " have men and women been called upon to take such chances as those taken by members of the I. L. D. in this case. The Scottsboro boys themselves have not been in much more jeopardy at times than the men and women who have gone to their defense under the banners of this organization."

He points out that on the other hand, "the men who have recently fallen in behind Samuel Leibowitz have done nothing in the past that would justify a belief that they are willing to make the sacrifices and follow through with the dogged militancy needed in this case.

"If they are in earnest," he continues, "there is no reason why Dr. Edward E. Haynes, William H. Davis and their associates might not exert their full influence in this case without trying to oust the I. L. D., which literally snatched these boys from the electric chair when they were doomed to legal lynching by an Alabama court."

Support the Strike of 30,000 Textile Dye Workers

An Editorial

(Continued from Page 1)

dustry is necessary. The silk workers, organized into the same union, fighting the samg blacklist and wage cuts, should fight for an agreement which expires at the same time as the dye workers' agreement. Joint action of the silk and dye workers will strengthen the whole fighting front of the textile workers' struggle.

The dye strike is taking place in the midst of the election campaign. The textile workers can see which party is the party of the working class. The members of the Communist Party, which at once sprang to the support of the dye strikers, are active in the dye strike. In Lodi, S. Saller, Communist candidate for Congress in the Seventh New Jersey district (Bergen County) is playing a leading role in all strike activities. In Paterson, Morris Brown, Communist candidate for Governor of New Jersey, is active on the dye strike picket lines. Brown was a leader in the 1933 dye and silk strike.

The Communist Party of New Jersey, as soon as the strike was declared, issued a statement to the strikers, calling for rank and file control of the strike, and the steps listed above, and pledging full support of the strike.

While the New Deal Democratic Party of Roosevelt, supported by the Republican Party in all anti-strike activity, is trying to sell the strike out in Washington, the Communists are active strengthening the picket lines. While the Socialist Party leaders consent to Gorman's sell-out policy, the Communist Party has continuously fought against his acceptance of arbitration schemes and called for rank and file control.

DYE STRIKERS! — Keep control of your own strike. Defeat all arbitration maneuvers. Stay on strike, conduct mass picket lines, until the strike is won. Vote Communist. Vote for your own Party—the Party of the working class. Join the Communist Party.

Negro Workers! Vote Communist Against Jim-Crow and For the Negro Bill of Rights

COMMUNIST NOMINEES IN ALABAMA FIGHT COMPANY UNIONS

N.R.A. ORE MINE PACT SIGNS AWAY RIGHT TO STRIKE WEAPON

Communist Candidates Point Out That Plans To Company Unionize Mines Can Be Smashed By Building Strong Party in Pits

By Jerry Coleman

BESSEMER, Ala., Oct. 26.—Since the end of the red ore strike last June, the bosses have been trying to smash the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union and establish their own company union. But the Communist Election campaign here has raised the fight against this menace to a new high level.

The strike settlement granted the New Deal style of union recognition, which stated that the bosses would deal with representatives of the union, and if a grievance couldn't be settled between them, it would be taken to Washington, where a **final decision** would be reached. Thus the union leaders like Cole, Lipscomb, and Scott, **signed away the right to strike.**

These same leaders continually preach against striking against the government. Thus they would stop the miners from striking for their rights on the excuse that they would be striking against the government.

At the same time the shop and mine committees are booted from boss to boss and never get any satisfaction. When a grievance is sent to Washington, it either dies on the way, or after it gets there.

Company Union Drive

The Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railroad Co., the Republic Steel Co., the Sloss-Sheffield Iron and Steel Co., and the Woodard Iron Co. took advantage of this state of affairs immediately. The scabs and company gun thugs were supposed to have been fired when the strikers came back into the mine. Instead, the bosses kept the scabs and gun thugs and used them in the beginning of a company union.

After the mines had operated a few days, they shut down and a big drive for membership in the company union took place. At the Muscoda (T. I. C.) Ore mine (the largest in Alabama) most of the efforts were concentrated. Jack Brown, the chief company gun thug, and Will Jones, a shack rouster, canvassed the union men trying to get them into the company union. At the same time both white and Negro scabs set themselves up as leaders of the company union. However, after several weeks, they could only recruit about 100 members, while the bona fide union retained its membership of 1100.

The Communist Party unit at the Muscoda mine exposed all the leaders and the meaning of the company union. The work of the Communists started action in the union and President Van Jones called all the union members up to the company office to show the power of the union. At the appointed time the miners swarmed to the office. Ed Ball, the superintendent, was thunderstruck at the sight. Jack Brown was so scared that he called Sheriff Hawkins from Birmingham. It showed conclusively how powerful the bona fide union is.

During all this time, when the mines had worked, the scabs had drawn big pay checks, but the bosses cut the union men so much that their pay checks were about one-third or less than those of the scabs.

When the company union got such a set-back at Muscoda, the bosses started to concentrate on the Raimund (Republic Steel) and Sloss mines. The bosses started feeding scabs and weak union men fish sandwiches, ribs, dopes, and popsickles. At this time the union miners started calling the company union the "popsickle" union.

At Raimund and Sloss the union had weakened because it had not fought against discrimination. The union men were being terrorized and told that they either had to turn in their union books or get off the job. Many union men have been framed up and fired.

It is significant to note that the Communist Party units were weakest in these places, and it was here that the union was the weakest, and the popsickle union grew the fastest.

Leaders Do Nothing

During this time the union leaders and especially, Cole, Lipscomb, and Scott, have not proposed any action to defeat the company union. Where action is needed, these fakers talk all the time, and do nothing.

At the same time, these union fakers are tying the hands of the members with Washington red tape. While the union waits on Roosevelt's boss-controlled labor boards, the bosses put all their efforts into building the popsickle union. When time is so precious, the bosses have all the advantage.

The successful work of the Communists at the Muscoda mine was the signal for a big anti-red drive. The labor fakers are trying to drive the Communists out of the unions. The homes of three militant union men were bombed. The bombing was done by the bombing ring in the Trades Council and by the company gun thugs. The City Police politely ignore the bombing of militant workers' homes. However, a police watch is kept over scabs' homes to prevent bombings. The Bessemer City Council passed a law making it a crime to possess more than 2 pieces of Communist literature, and a crime to distribute it.

This united front of the labor fakers, the bosses, the gun thugs, and the city officials against the Communists serves to take the workers' attention away from the popsickle union, while they are filled with lies and slanders on the Communist Party. In this way the labor fakers are helping the bosses build the popsickle union, and are fighting against the best interests of the miners.

Fight For Relief

In this situation the Communists are working harder than ever, in spite of difficult conditions. The fight for relief, for unemployed miners, the fight against discrimination in the mines, and so on, which are the key to defeating the company union, are being pushed by the Communists. The Welfare Dept., which is controlled by the T. C. I. and Republic bosses, is refusing to put militant union men on relief. This is intended to force them to move out of Bessemer. Therefore the fight for relief is both a fight against starvation and the popsickle union.

The fact that the scabs are allowed to carry guns and drink all the whisky they want to without police interference exposes the fact that the city officials are hand in hand with the bosses. The hardware stores and pawn shops will not sell rifles or ammunition to the union men. These facts show the tenseness of the situation and that hell may break loose any time.

Union fakers encourage this individual action by refusing to organize the unions for a real fight against the bosses. In spite of the betraying actions of the union fakers, the Communists are mobilizing the miners for a real fight for better conditions in the mines and for relief—which is the key to defeating the company union.

President Van Jones of the Muscoda Local spoke up as a real union man when he said that as long as the Communists fight for the workers he would not fight them.

The election campaign, with John Davis, a white worker, and Ranc Smith, a Negro worker, both from Bessemer, running for Governor and Lieutenant Governor respectively, on the Communist ticket, brings a new angle into the fight against the company unions by exposing the support the boss politicians give these.

"The defeat of the company union depends for the most part upon the work of the Communists in the unions in Bessemer," the Communist candidates pointed out. Judging from the way the Party has held up so far, and the fight it is organizing, it is safe to say that the company union will be driven out of the ore mines.

Urge Members of Your Union to Read the Daily Worker!

Wide Drive Urged to Free Phil Frankfeld

National Council Board Calls On All Groups To Intensify Fight

NEW YORK.—The National Executive Board of the Unemployment Council again yesterday called upon all organizations and individuals to intensify the campaign for the release of Phil Frankfeld, member of the executive board of the Councils, now serving a two to four year term in Blawnox Prison for his activity in behalf of the jobless workers in Pennsylvania.

The statement by the National Executive Board is as follows:

"Phil Frankfeld, the leader of the Unemployment Council of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania and member of the National Executive Board of the National Unemployment Council has been thrown into jail by the authorities of Pennsylvania for militant activity in a foreclosure sale. At this time of rising unemployment throughout the country and particularly Pittsburgh, with the masses showing militancy, the bosses and the government of the country are trying to throttle the movement by imprisoning the leaders of the Unemployed.

"We must put an end to these attacks upon the unemployed workers and their leaders since this is only the beginning of a general attack upon the unemployed and the lowering of their conditions.

"The National Unemployment Council calls upon all of its affiliated bodies and all other workers organizations to send resolutions protesting the imprisonment of Phil Frankfeld and demanding his immediate unconditional release."

National Executive Board,
National Unemployment Council

Mesaba Range A.F.L. Use Force to Oust Rank and File Men

HIBBING, Minn., Oct. 26.—At a meeting of the Mesaba Range Central Council of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (A. F. of L.) held in Hibbing, Minnesota on October 21st, the reactionaries in control forcibly ejected the regular elected delegates by Local 32 of Eveleth on the grounds that one of the delegates, G. Peterson is a Communist. They also threw out of the meeting of the council, non-communists who fought for and defended the constitutional rights of the miners of the Mesaba Range.

The Eveleth Local is solidly supporting its delegates and stands by the provisions of the Range Central Council constitution, which gives every member of the union the right to be a member and supporter of a working class political party.

Previous to this action by the Range Council reactionaries, the membership of the Eveleth Local rejected the expulsion policy of the Range Council and also elected a delegation of eight to the Oct. 21st Range Council meeting where they were ejected.

Chisholm Local of the M. M. & S. W. also threw Green's letter into the waste basket, which called for the expulsion of Communists from the local.

The Central Labor Council of Hibbing filed Green's letter.

Districts Have Not Reached 50% Mark In $60,000 Drive

Desperate Plight of the Daily Worker Makes It Imperative That Every District Fill Its Quota Quickly

With more than two months of the $60,000 drive gone, the districts have still not climbed to the half-way mark!

They stand at $25,000!

Although more than $5,000 was received from October 19th to the 25th, 19 districts finished below $100. Six did not send in anything.

New York, which is obligated to send in $4,200 a week in order to keep the 8-page New York Daily Worker after Election Day, contributed $1,000 less than that amount. But the money from New York, combined with the $1,000 which put Philadelphia over the top and the sums from Chicago and Boston went almost the whole way to the total of the week.

Most of the districts are still not heeding the emergency call of the Daily Worker!

MILWAUKEE

Milwaukee, which has a quota of $1,000, sent in only $40. This district has contributed, in all, but 37 per cent of its quota. Neither its Communist Party units nor its mass organizations are taking the drive seriously. For example, out of about 20 I. W. O. branches, only 3 have contributed. The trade unions, the I. L. D. and the workers' clubs, are similarly guilty.

NEWARK

Newark sent $78. This district has finished only half its quota—and the Newark section proper, which has crossed the line, has contributed most to this half. Here we find again, the Communist Party sections and mass organizations merely creeping along. The Hudson County and Union County sections, particularly, are holding back the district.

Emergency calls, however, have already been sent out in Newark. Committees have been appointed to visit all mass organizations which are meeting this week. Over the week-end, collections will be taken up at every affair. Those who have funds for the Daily Worker have been asked to rush them to the District Daily Worker office.

DANGER GROWING

Every district must realize that it can no longer avoid its duty. The Daily Worker has announced an emergency because it has been forced to do so. Every day brings the deficit of publishing the paper, higher and higher, and the "Daily" must have immediate funds to meet the situation.

Emergency contributions must be at once received from every district! Every district must speed to fill its quota!

District	Quota	Received past week	Received to date	Percent of quota
1 Boston	$ 2,000	$212.73	$1191.37	59.56
2 New York City	30,000	3172.20	12464.45	41.55
3 Philadelphia	3,500	992.58	3520.75	100.59
4 Buffalo	750	58.56	279.14	37.22
5 Pittsburgh	1,200	96.33	468.75	34.06
6 Cleveland	3,000	111.45	1363.87	45.46
7 Detroit	2,500	117.07	934.38	37.37
8 Chicago	6,500	487.11	2246.41	34.56
9 Minneapolis	800	20.40	313.17	39.39
10 Omaha	250		26.10	10.4
11 North Dakota	250	1.50	24.10	9.6
12 Seattle	1,000	81.72	318.09	31.8
13 California	2,000	76.32	312.69	10.6
14 Newark	750	78.86	370.11	49.34
15 New Haven	750	134.60	425.86	56.78
16 Charlotte	150	1.00	68.25	45.5
17 Birmingham	150		56	
18 Milwaukee	1,000	40.87	371.97	37.19
19 Denver	400	30.65	291.97	72.99
20 Houston	300		4.00	1.3
21 St. Louis	500	4.33	76.13	15.24
22 West Virginia	300	4.00	61.40	20.7
23 Kentucky	300		3.00	
24 Louisiana	300		4.35	2.17
25 Florida	300	1.00	62.00	31.
26 South Dakota	300		2.00	
Miscellaneous	1,000		61.77	6.17
36 Districts	$60,000	$5713.46	$25007.68	41.8

Hathaway To Speak At Final Milwaukee C. P. Election Meeting

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 26.—A mass election rally to be held on Saturday, November 3rd, at 7:30 p.m. at the Milwaukee Auditorium will wind up the election campaign of the Communist Party here. The meeting will also be the celebration of the seventeenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

The chief speaker at this meeting will be Clarence Hathaway of New York, Editor of the Daily Worker. Other speakers will include Morris Childs, candidate for Governor of Wisconsin and Fern Dobbins, candidate for U. S. Senator.

An artistic and musical program is being arranged for this meeting with the help and participation of a number of workers' cultural organizations.

Communist Candidates Are Leaders in the Fight for the Right to Organize, Strike, Picket.

Philadelphia C.P. Election March Today

Candidates To Speak on the Campaign Issues Sunday Afternoon

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 26.—As the election campaign nears its final stage, the Communist Party Election Campaign Committee, is arranging a whole series of affairs and meetings to bring to the workers of Philadelphia its platform. The first of these events will be an automobile parade tomorrow.

The parade will form at Kensington and Lehigh, and will proceed through the streets of Kensington, South, and West Philadelphia ending at Eighth Street and Ridge Avenue.

A request for a permit for this parade was at first held back by Superintendent of Police LeStrange. But after failing to persuade the committee that it was impossible, Inspector Rankin approved the parade with several slight changes in the route.

All workers, all sympathizers, who have cars, or who can get them have been asked to be present at Kensington and Lehigh Avenues, tomorrow at five o'clock.

A general election campaign tag day has been arranged by the District Election Campaign committee for Sunday, November 4. The entire party will be mobilized for a thorough systematic canvass of the workers' sections of the city. Daily Workers and Election Platforms will be sold. . . and an intensive attempt to get political and financial support by the workers of the Party will be made.

The first symposium on the current election campaign, with representatives of the Republican, Democratic, Socialist and Communist parties present to present and defend their platforms will be held Sunday afternoon, 2 p. m., at the Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian Streets. A. W. Mills, district organizer will speak for the Communist Party.

Unemployment Councils Of Phila. Ask Protest On Discrimination

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 26.—The Unemployment Councils of Philadelphia have urged every organization and all individuals to send immediate protests to the Bell Telephone Company, 1316 Arch St., stating that they will cancel their telephone contracts unless the company immediately installs a telephone in the Council headquarters.

For the past three weeks, the Councils have applied for the installation of a telephone in their headquarters, 919 Locust St. Two weeks ago the proper contract was negotiated and a deposit made, and six businessmen signed papers of reference.

On Monday, Mr. King, one of the telephone company's managers, came to the Council headquarters, and after a long investigation during which he was assured that the Councils were a national organization and new references were given him, departed with the assurance that the telephone would be installed.

Yesterday the Council's deposit was returned and the application for telephone service was refused.

OLD PARTIES PUSH FAKE JOB SLOGANS IN PENN ELECTIONS

Promise "Employment" to Desperate Mining Population—But Workers Turn from Two Boss Parties to Communist Party

By Steve Nelson

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Oct. 26. — The election campaign in the state of Pennsylvania gets more heated every day. The central plank in the Democratic Party platform is that every man who wants to work is to have a job. The Republicans and Democrats appeal to the unemployed, who make up half of the entire working class population in the coal region. The kind of jobs they prepare is forced labor along the plans of the N. R. A., mainly advocated by J. A. Gorman of the Anthracite Conciliation Board.

According to this plan of Gorman, 36,000 miners would get "jobs," and earn a maximum of $13 per week. This plan is an invitation for further cutting of wages of the men who are working in the mines.

Mine Conditions Bad

The conditions in the mines are worse today in view of the existence of two unions, the leaders of neither of which wants to put up a real fight for the miners. The United Mine Workers helped in bringing about the bad conditions which existed in the past, and the new union, the Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania, headed by Maloney, further played into the hands of the operators by splitting the ranks of the miners and continuing the Lewis policy, a policy of class collaboration, working with the N.R.A., etc.

Even the reactionary "Scranton Times" laughs at the idea of a strike being mentioned by the new union, saying that this "is the sixth threat of strike which will not end in a strike."

C. P. Program Spreads

In view of the above situation, the Communist Party election program finds fertile ground in the Anthracite region. Wherever a group of workers gathers and the Communist program is explained to them, the workers unhesitatingly come out in support of the Party program. This has been done in dozens of towns which were never scratched before by the Party. Even in the city of Scranton, where the Communist Party could never hold a meeting even in a hall without it being broken up (in 1932 William Z. Foster, candidate for President was arrested), today open air meetings are held in the city because of the stubborn fight put up by the local comrades who are supported by the workers in the unemployment movement.

The largest meeting where the Communist Party presented our election platform in the Anthracite region was a symposium arranged in the city of Scranton at the Court House where 3,000 workers applauded speakers of the Party, where a Democratic representative was so badly exposed that not a single vote was received either by the Republican or Democratic Parties. All that the Democrats had to offer was the flag, "liberty" and "beloved" Roosevelt, etc. This meeting is only an indication of the feeling amongst the masses of workers who are compelled to live on starvation relief, which is now threatened to be cut by the beloved honorable Roosevelt in his last radio speech. The workers are now turning from the two old parties to the Communist Party.

For the first time in the history of Luzerne and Lackawanna Counties, the Party has a full slate, and stands third after the Republicans and Democrats on the ballot. The Socialists and Socialist Labor Party, and Prohibitionists, etc., have no congressional, senatorial and legislative candidates running. The Communist Party is the only opposition against the program of the boss parties in the elections.

WHAT'S ON

Philadelphia, Pa.

ELECTION Rally, Saturday, Oct. 27 at Kensington and Lehigh Ave., 8 p.m. with an Open Air Meeting. Then parade to Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2nd & Cambria Sts., where Jack Stachel will speak on the Textile Strike.

Detroit, Mich.

LECTURE on "What I Saw in Fascist Germany" by Rev. John H. Bollens, Workers Open Forum, Sunday, Oct. 28, 3:30 p.m., Finnish Workers Hall, 5969 14th St.

Worcester, Mass.

BANQUET to greet the delegates from Anti-War Congress at 39 Andicott Street, Sunday, Oct. 28. Given by American League Against War and Fascism.

Newark, N. J.

SECOND Annual Dance and Hallowe'en Ball given by Jewish Workers Club, Sat., Oct. 27, 8 p. m. at I.W.O. Center, 516 Clinton Ave. Popular talent. Adm. 35c. Proceeds to Children's School.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Annual Workers, Press Concert, Sunday, Nov. 4 at Mason Theatre, 127 S. Broadway. Concert Program. Prominent speakers.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Social and Entertainment, Saturday, Oct. 27, at 305 S. 11th St., 8:30 p.m. Music, Dancing, Recitations, Refreshments. Auspices: Office Workers Union. Admission 15c.

Buffalo, N. Y.

Dance given by the Buffalo City Comm. I.W.O. and Russian National Mutual Aid, Saturday, Nov. 3 at 8 p.m. The Teck Theatre Building (3rd floor), 760 Main St. Tickets in adv. 20c, at door 25c.

AFFAIRS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Boston

James Casey, managing editor of the Daily Worker, speaks at Dudley Street Opera House, 113 Dudley St., Oct. 27, 8 p.m.

Banquet and Concert, Saturday, Oct. 27. Supper at 5 p. m. Russian Prog. Social Hall, 237 Erving Ave., Lawrence, Mass. Excellent Concert, Orchestra Music. Ann Burlak will speak on Textile Strike. Subs. 25c.

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Michigan Socialist Candidates Ignore Needs of Workers

No Mention of the NRA Is Made in Platform Of Socialist Party

By A. B. MAGIL

Are there automobile factories in Michigan?

The question sounds like a joke, but it isn't. It's the most natural question to ask after reading the state election platform of the Socialist Party of Michigan. Believe it or not, **the word "automobile" does not even occur** in the platform of a party which professes to represent the interests of the workers in the automobile center of the world.

This is no mere verbal slip. It expresses the real character of a platform, which, while addressing itself to the workers and farmers of the state, **ignores** their most vital needs, substituting pious phrases, seasoned with the rankest kind of opportunistic proposals, about the "cooperative commonwealth," for a concrete program of immediate struggle against low wages, speed-up, company unions, miserable relief, pauperization of the farmers — against the whole brutal oppressive rule of the overlords of one of the most powerful open-shop industries in the world.

Gives Lip Service

Judge Arthur Lacy, Democratic candidate for governor, has been compelled to give lip-service to the 30-hour week — though he says nothing, of course, about no wage reductions with the shorter week—but the S. P. platform does not mention this subject. Both the Republicans and Democrats in Michigan have had to talk about unemployment insurance, but the Socialist Party is discreetly silent on this question. Speed-up, company unions, the right to organize in unions of the workers' own choice? They don't exist as far as the Socialist leaders who wrote this platform are concerned.

No mention of the N. R. A., of the Roosevelt government, of the corrupt Comstock state administration, of persecution of Negroes, of the state sales and head taxes, of the onrushing danger of war and fascism!

But what **does** the Socialist Party platform contain?

1. **Social ownership.** This ancient Socialist Party nag is trotted out once more and the workers invited to jump on. The platform makes the "revolutionary" proposal for "the immediate transfer from private ownership to social ownership and democratic management of the natural resources of the state and the machinery of production and distribution, including money and credit." It fails to say what **class** will socially own and democratically manage all this; in other words, it avoids the central question of **power.** Because to do so would bring up the bothersome question of **kicking the capitalist class out of power,** and this is something that the Socialist leaders would rather not discuss in public. Under cover of "social ownership," talk these leaders oppose the seizure of power by the working class.

"Our candidates, if elected, will take immediate steps to put this program (social ownership) into effect." It is well known that nowhere — including Milwaukee and Bridgeport, Conn.—have the Socialist leaders, when elected, made any change in the private ownership of the means of production and distribution.

There's a Difference

Workers should bear this in mind: both in Nazi Germany and in Soviet Russia the railways are government-owned and operated. But the workers in the Soviet Union have Socialism, the workers in Germany have National Socialism (Fascism), the most brutal, terroristic rule of the capitalist class. The decisive question always is: which class has the power?

2. **Production and distribution.** "We must plan production for use and not for profit. We must provide a medium of exchange that will automatically maintain the balance between production and consumption."

A Variation of an Old Theory

The idea that the whole capitalist chaos of overproduction and underconsumption, with its attendant crises and mass unemployment, is due not to the exploitation of the worker's labor power and his inability to buy back what he produces, but to a wrong medium of exchange is borrowed from such semi-fascist organizations as the Direct Credit Society, which has considerable influence in Michigan. A variation of this idea appeared in the theories of the technocrats, who saw the root of all evil in the money system rather than in the profit system. The epic plans of a certain epic author, who is now running on the democratic ticket for governor of California, may also have contributed to this and other portions of the S. P. platform. For instance:

"Michigan could immediately establish a Socialist system of processing and distributing farm produce. There would be no need to wait until the world, or even the nation, has gone forward to the Co-operative Commonwealth."

It is clear that the Socialist leaders are determined to end poverty in Michigan even if it is necessary to borrow the New Deal demagogy of ex-Comrade Sinclair.

3. **Unemployment.** "Unemployment cannot be remedied under capitalism."

This sounds like a very revolutionary statement. But like similar statements in the S. P. platorm, on reading further you discover that its aim is to hide the fact that the lot of the unemployed **can** be remedied, i.e., improved, under capitalism through organized struggle. Unemployment cannot be wiped out under capitalism; for this, as the experience of Soviet Russia has shown, the means of production and state power must be in the hands of the workers.

"Until work is provided, unemployed men and women and their children should be given a cash allowance that will maintain them in comfort and decency."

And lo and behold, the prayers of the Socialist leaders are answered. On Oct. 19 the Wayne County Welfare Administration (embracing Detroit and surrounding towns), instituted a system of cash relief, **plus a 5 per cent cut in the family budget** (actually the cut amounts to about 8 per cent in view of the state sales tax which previously did not affect welfare food checks), plus a large slash in medical and dental care.

And the Welfare Department insists that this "cash allowance" will maintain the unemployed in decency, if not in comfort, though the workers who receive these starvation "allowances" seem to disagree.

The Socialist Party platform also contains proposals for the extension of educational facilities and for the repeal of the state criminal syndicalism law; in practice, however, **the S. P.** leaders wage no struggle for these demands.

Silent on United Front

The platform is significantly silent on the united front. It would not do to tell the workers the truth: that the state leaders of the S. P. have repeaedly rejected the proposals of the Communist Party for united action against the capitalist offensive, against war and fascism. But the rank and file of the Socialist Party are not silent on this question; large sections of them are satisfied neither with the platform nor the candidates of the S. P. In Flint, for example, the Socialist Party members declare that they will not vote for their candidate for governor, Arthur E. Larsen, because he is a minister—an expression of the healthy disgust of the proletarian members of the S. P. with the petty-bourgeois leadership. In Kalamazoo the whole executive committee of the Socialist Party attended the U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism in Chicago, despite the boycott of the Congress by the officialdom. In Kalamazoo too, Socialist workers, side by side with Communist workers, are helping to build the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Relief and Insurance, pitting their **united front** against the united **front** of the trade union bureaucrats and the **Socialist** leaders.

But Socialist workers do not have to vote for a minister or for a platform that ignores their most elementary needs. An auto worker is running for governor of Michigan. He is John Anderson, leader of the Progressives in the Mechanics Educational Society of Amrica, independent union of tool and die makers. Anderson is the Communist candidate and his is a fighting platform that demands higher wages, the 30-hour week, abolition of the speed-up and the spy system, the right to organize, strike and picket, adequate relief to needy farmers and cancellatiaon of back taxes and debts, equal rights for Negroes and foreign born, immediate repeal of the state sales and head taxes.

Economic Break-Down Laid to Exchange, Not Exploitation

Michigan Film Circuit presents
Detroit Premiere—SOVIET TALKIE FILM
SOVIET TALKIE FILM
Based on Novel by MAXIM GORKY
"MOTHER"
with MUSIC and ENGLISH TALK
SAT., OCT. 27—VANDERBILT HALL, Cumberbilt near West End —7 to 11 P. M.
SAT., OCT. 27—FORDSON THEATRE, Dearborn—Midnight Show.
SUN., OCT. 28—JERICHO TEMPLE, 2705 Joy Road—2 P. M., Continuous to 11 P. M.
MON., OCT. 29—YEMANS' HALL, 3014 Yemans—7 P. M. to 11 P. M.
TUES., OCT. 30—FINNISH HALL, 5969-14th St.—7 P. M. to 11 P. M.
WED., OCT. 31—FERRY HALL, 1343 East Ferry—7 P. M. to 11 P. M.
THURS. NOV. 1—MARTIN HALL, 4759 Martin—7 P. M. to 11 P. M.
— Boston, Mass. —
DAILY WORKER *and* 15*th* ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
Speakers:
JAMES CASEY
Managing Editor, Daily Worker
N. SPARKS
New England District Organizer, Communist Party
Program:
Violin—Piano Selections -- Russian Solo and Chorus
Workers' Drama -- Dance Group
DUDLEY STREET OPERA HOUSE
113 Dudley Street, Roxbury
SATURDAY OCTOBER 27
At 8:00 P. M.
Subscription 25 cents

Farmers! Vote Communist for Debt Cancellation and for the Abolition of the A. A. A.

MINE AND SMELTER LEADERS BAR MILITANTS IN ANTI-RED DRIVE

ELEVETH DELEGATES OUSTED FROM RANGE COUNCIL MEETING

Workers Plan Fight Against Move of Reactionaries to Smash Rank and File Struggle Against Steel Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent)

EVELETH, Minn.—A blow was dealt to the working class by Gill, Kirby, Brown, O'Brien and company, agents of the U. S. Steel Trust, which was worth a million to the money lords of that company. A. F. of L. leadership, bureaucracy, and union smashing, reigned supreme at the meeting of the Range Council, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Makers, held at Hibbing, Minn., last Sunday.

The program against Communists was cooked up by the time the eight delegates of Eveleth arrived. Before we were admitted, we had to show our membership books, although at previous meetings books were not necessary, merely the presenting of the delegates' names by the Secretary. As a result, two were not admitted; one was kicked out, because there were no stamps in his book. Our vice-president, Mr. Herman Bearson, was refused a seat because he did not have his book. So our best fighters were left outside. Immediately after we entered, some reactionary steel trust tool said that there were avowed Communists inside, and that they should not be allowed to have a seat. Asked to point them out, he indicated George Peterson. Peterson, admitted that he was a Communist; brought out the fact that the Eveleth Local had sent him as a delegate.

Then some of Matthew Woll's and Ralph Easley's red-baiting articles were read. Peterson explained that the expulsion of workers because of their political beliefs was against the Constitution of the range locals. He attempted to defend himself, but the reactionaries kept howling to kick him out. He called for a vote to see whether the members wanted him out or not, but motions are lost in that Council, if the president, a reactionary named Gill, does not want to recognize them. So they ordered him out, but he still tried to say a few words in his own behalf, and so they took him out. After he was gone, these Steel Trust agents who assumed leadership of the Range Council asked each delegate whether he was a Communist or not. When the question came up to one of the Eveleth delegates, he rose to defend the reds, but he was also immediately ushered out before he could say many words.

Our vice-president, Bearson, sent in a note, asking if he could speak ten minutes. It was granted, and as soon as he began to defend the reds, he was almost kicked out too. But although he was interrupted continuously, he exposed the A. F. L. officialdom who are behind the anti-red movement and red-baiting, and what the result of such action would mean to the locals on the iron range. He brought out that this was also a move of the Steel Trust to smash militant unions, and exposed the local Steel Trust agents who are instigating this anti-red-drive. When he was through he was led out. They tried to soft-soap the other delegates by saying that it wasn't the Eveleth locals' fault that Communists were let in, but the organizer's, Dan Orlich, who is at present in Butte. Many miners, at the end of the meeting, declared that it was the last time they would attend a meeting of the body.

But, miners, that is the wrong attitude to take. Let us all elect militant delegates to the next meeting, who will voice our disapproval of the tactics of bureaucracy of Gill and others—let us elect a rank and file leader into his place—let every local of the I. U. M. M. S. W., and every miner send letters and resolutions of protest to the Range Council, so that the Eveleth local will be able to reseat its delegates and will not be discriminated against.

1 Day a Week Put Miners Off Relief

UMW Leaders Do Nothing To Fight Conditions in Huerfano Co.

WALSENBURG, Colo. — Conditions in the mines of Huerfano County are terrible. There is a large amount of dead-work that the miners have to do for which they get no pay. The very best diggers cannot make over $2 per day in the best run of coal, and many diggers cannot even make a living.

The relief officials are working hand in hand with the coal operators and forcing the miners off the relief rolls into the mines where they may not get over a day a week. The companies pick the men from the relief rolls that owe them money at the company stores, so they can take this debt out of their wages.

The men have to buy all their tools and supplies and pay their $10 to the U.M.W.A. The eleven locals of the U.M.W.A. are doing absolutely nothing to better the conditions of us miners. Last winter the president of the Ravenwood local made a speech deploring the condition of many of the miners, who were not making enough to live on, and asked for a collection for the benefit of these miners. A rank and file member took the floor against this, demanding that the union instead demand that the company pay these miners sufficient to live on. He lost his job as a result.

The rank and file in the U.M.W.A. want action, but the misleaders in control have made them regular company unions. In the Pryor local, the mine superintendent brings the officials of the union a gallon of liquor every meeting.

Many locals stifle the rank and file to the extent that they are out of order every time they even make an attempt to take the floor.

The rank and file miners of Huerfano county are not going to continue to put up with such conditions. They are formulating demands and are going to force the misleaders into action to better the conditions of the miners and strive to take control of the unions, so they will be a benefit to the miners instead of a tool of the bosses to hold the miners from any strugle to better their conditions.

Will Get Rid of Fakers At Next UMW Elections

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

POWHATAN PT., Ohio. — We don't like the U.M.W.A. officials, and the U.M.W.A. contract was forced on us. We are trying to find a way to get rid of some of some of those fakers. We can't get more than the boss pays us. The committee is powerless. If we deal with the boss directly we get better results than the committee and the whole officialdom gets for us. We are just toiling and fussing among ourselves till things will change. I hope it will happen soon. And we do hope that in the next election we will get rid of some of these fakers in the International headquarters, and vote in real rank and file members from the mine who are familiar with our conditions.

E. Ohio Drive to Wrest Control Of Union from Lewis Machine Is Under Way at Powhatan Pt.

Bosses Install New Machinery to Cut Number of Men; Layoffs, Stagger System Spell Reduced Living Standards for Hundreds of Miners

By a Mine Worker Correspondent

POWHATAN PT., Ohio.—The Powhatan Coal Co. has put in a couple of new ark wall cutting machines with a nine foot cutting bar to lower wages, although they are shooting and drilling the holes, and laying the track.

They pay 50 cents a ton of coal for the loaders who load after the nine foot machine. They already had extensions of the shop to make nine foot augers. But we don't think that we will accept it, although they are promising us 25 cents a hole. But to tell the truth, we are afraid that if we start to drill the holes, then they will bring out their electric drills and cut the 25 cents out which they are promising. Then we will have to drill those nine foot holes for nothing.

So fellow workers, watch your step and don't drill any holes where the ark wall machine cuts the coal. And it is talked that if the workers drill their holes and fix their track and buy their own powder, then they will get 58 cents a ton for ark-wall coal. That is a two cent reduction.

The boss says, "You will drill or loaf for that day." And then there is nothing we can do about getting compensation for the days that we don't work.

They are cutting three shifts a day with the new machine. One shift starts at 8 a. m. and works till 3:30 p. m., the next shift starts at 3:30 p. m. and works till midnight, 12:30 p. m. Then the third shift starts at 12:30 and works till 7 in the morning. The new machine has such a large territory that the third crew can hardly keep the cutting up, and a lot of time is lost by the loaders while they are waiting for the machine to cut.

Local Union 5497 had a meeting on October 22, and there are about ten or eleven hundred men belonging to the local (U.M.W.A.), of which 123 were present at the meeting. These members quarreled among themselves about the staggering system that our district president worked out with the super.

The mine is not well enough equipped with cars and motors. So they worked out this stagger system. They used to run the mine six days a week. About two or three hundred men were laid off Monday, who worked Saturday, and they laid off about the same amount each day. In this way they had enough men to operate their mine Saturday too.

Now they don't operate these mines six days a week. But the bosses still want to keep the stagger system up. We do not know what will happen as the N.R.A. says that each man should work seven hours a day and five days a week, while they are staggering us till we only work four days a week, as the mine doesn't run Monday, and some must be laid off Tuesday, some Wednesday, and other for every day of the week.

At our local meeting we made a motion to do away with the stagger system. Next we resolved that we will take the control of our local away from our dictator District President John Chinque, a Lewis appointee. A motion was made to send a resolution instructing John Chinque to call a mass meeting in Bellair Temple of the union hall, and instruct every local in Eastern Ohio and the panhandle district in West Virginia to go to that meeting. There we will nominate our own district officials, as we are tired of having John Lewis appoint us another company suck, like John Chinque. He is a coal baron's friend, and we pay him to betray us.

Mikel, UMWA Leader, Advises Miners to Be 'Fair' to Bosses

By a Worker Correspondent

EXCELSIOR, Ark.—Miners here got another of their many examples of Lewis-Fowler dividing tactics, which shows how close these labor-fakers work with the bosses. Elmer Mikel, Lewis-appointed secretary-treasurer of District No. 21, came to our mine and after mounting a prop pile announced to the men that he had come to form a local union of the U.M.W.A. One miner answered that he understood that they had a local union and he saw no use of two.

Mr. Mikel replied: "We [the officialdom] have promised every company that we would let them form their own local, if they want one, and I think it nothing but fair to the company to let them have it. I am here to form that local."

Many men here have been wondering what Mr. Mikel and Fowler considered their job, and now Mr. Mikel has told them: To see that the men were "fair" with the company.

Mikel, with the aid of several of the companies' closest "friends" went ahead and set up another local union and elected officials for it. The majority of the men at the mine did not participate in the election. The mine at which the new local was formed was at the oldest working mine in the Excelsior field.

Many of the older men here have been in the U.M.W.A. ever since 1898 and most of them all their life. These are the men which Mr. John L. Lewis says are not "competent" to conduct an autonomous district. They must have officials directly appointed over them by Mr. Lewis to take care of their business. But not always, Mr. Lewis.

Vote Communist Against Wage Cuts.

Dye Strikers Win Support Of Jobless

Will Get Scabs From Federal Agencies, Say Dye Bosses

By a Dye Worker Correspondent

Paterson, N. J.

The Dye workers ready to walk out on strike, the workers know that they will have to fight the A. F. L. official and Government as well as the bosses. The bosses are tring to tell the workers this is not the time to strike and condition are not so bad in the shops. But when you hear the dye workers telling of the speedup and the damnable conditions they have to work under, and the low pays they take home every two weeks, then you have the true picture of the exploited dye workers. The dye workers remember how they had to fight in the last dye strike against the bosses' gunmen, the police and the N.R.A., and they did not forget the battles of Lodi and East Paterson where the workers were brutally beaten and shot down in cold blood. The workers realize that they will have to put up a much bigger and harder fight to win their demands and their strike than they did last year, when they won a partial victory from 45c to 57½c a hour. The dye workers will have to elect their rank and file strike committees in their own dye shops, and a rank and file leadership to lead them to victory over the heads of the U. T. W. and A. F. L. officials.

The Institute of Dyers and Printers have started their maneuvers stating these words, that if the Dyers Union goes on strike, the Dyers Institute will apply to the Federal Re-employment Service for men to fill the places of the striking dyers. The United Unemployment & Relief Workers Ass'n. of New Jersey, both Paterson Branch and the Passaic County Branch, have pledged their support to the dye workers in their strike. Because the unemployed know that if the dye workers win their strike it will mean jobs for the unemployed, and they will not scab on their fellow workers, but struggle shoulder to shoulder with the dye workers for victory. The boss class cannot keep us workers divided any longer; we will fight together and win the working class battles.

COMMUNIST STRENGTH GROWS IN BOISE

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BOISE, Idaho.—The Democrats and Republicans are fighting all the Communists here. They call us a brainless tribe, and sooner or later we must be exterminated, they say. Yet we are getting stronger all the time. There are about 7,000 people here on relief. They have 30 clerks in the Welfare office, drawing $1.20 per hour, 10 hours per day, but all the work they do is actually one hour per day. You know that in the meanwhile we are starving.

NOTE:

We publish every Saturday letters from coal and ore miners, also from oil workers. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and their struggles to organize. Please get these letters to us by Wednesday of each week.

WORKERS' HEALTH

Conducted by the
Daily Worker Medical Advisory Board

An Open Letter to Our Readers

Dear Comrades:

When the Board took over the conduct of this column on August 15, few of us guessed the extent of our responsibility. The two months since that date have been a period of activity without a let-up, with every mail bringing us letters from every part of the United States and necessitating answers on a thousand subjects. The Board, numbering 11 members at the start, has swelled to 45, with more applications coming in and work for all. There has been this column, the building of our lecture bureau, the writing of articles, and pamphlets on special subjects, and the project of a health magazine, to mention a few of our tasks. With all this to our credit, we began to settle back and feel a little smug about our activity, when a letter from Comrade Kolodny, Business Manager of the "Daily," brought us to suddenly, like a chair pulled from under us. "What about the quota?" he asked. And we turn now to you comrades with the same question.

Our position in this work has put us, as doctors, for the first time, in a situation where we have not been concerned with the money end of our work. It has been a happy escape, but destined to be a short one. The Daily has a $60,000 drive, and this is not the time for your doctors to be caught drowsing. Our quota in this drive is $1,500, a sum which is beginning to haunt us nights, unless you comrades, for a change, give us some relief.

Whereas, our fiercest rivals in this drive, Mike Gold and Burck, gifted each with strong Red pen and crayon, have used these powerful weapons directly for raising their quotas, we, in our condition of diversified activity, have somehow given the impression that we are not concerned with such matters.

This is absolutely untrue. Burck may open your eyes with his drawings, and Mike may arouse you with his words, but only we can stop your bellyache and other pains so that you can carry out your tasks. Not that we are complaining about your support. You have sent us many letters, questions, criticism, friends at our lectures — and even some money; but comrades, not enough money, not enough to beat Mike Gold.

Of course, there are ways (as doctors) of doing this. But, comrades, we are honorable men and at the start of this drive we gave our word that there would be no sabotage. And we have kept our word. As you saw in yesterday's "Daily," we did right by Comrade Sender Garlin. But we want so badly to lick Mike Gold in his pride, in fair fight. To do this, you must help us, because the man is good.

Fifteen dollars a day from our readers will enable us to finish in first place. We expect to be snowed under by your contributions.

* * *

Another Customer

"I think J. D.'s suggestion for a quarterly or semi-annual issuance of collected Workers' Health columns, is fine. I have been in the habit of clipping the column and pasting them in a book, but sometimes I miss a few issues and this makes me sad. Put me down as a customer for Workers' Health Quarterly. — I. R."

Contributions received to the credit of the Medical Advisory Board in its Socialist competition with Del, Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, Jacob Burck, David Ramsey and In the Home, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. **Quota—$1,500.**

Hetty Breslau	**.50**
Previously received	**318.41**
Total to date	**$318.91**

Morris Park Speed-Up Means Working As Cars Are Sprayed With Paint

By a R.R. Worker Correspondent

JAMAICA, N. Y.—The conditions that we workers have here in the Morris Park shops are becoming worse every week. An example of how little the company considers the workers is shown in the following incidents: in the car shops on track five men are compelled to work in and about cars while they are being sprayed with paint. This paint vapor fills the air, and gets into our lungs and eyes. No protection is given us. We should have a period of 15 minutes to the hour so that we could refresh ourselves. This practice of painting in a speed-up while other work is being done should be stopped. We workers should see that the committees of the A. F. of L. or company union take this matter up with Fred Rutgers or P. S. Mock for adjustment.

These should be our demands:

1. Installation of methods to protect the men while spraying the cars.

2. This work to be done when other mechanics are not on these cars. A MORRIS PARK SLAVE.

IN THE HOME

By ANN BARTON

"Nick, my son, a different heritage for you!" So begins a poem sent to this column, written by a mother for her son. Lullabies of fairies, moon, stars, shadows, sandman, pleasurable story-book world of unreality—this mother cannot sing her child. The morning brings too sharp an awakening to a world that is not tender to children. Her son must face this reality bravely, understand it clearly, and know what he must do to change it to meet his liking.

"Comrade Nick, we shall strike off the chains
Of these who fatten on the blood of youth;
I shall lead you from your cradle to the barricades;
We shall build a new, a free, a happier world."

This is the lullaby and the morning song of a Communist mother.

* * *

Vote Communist

We receive from the Communist Election Campaign Manager of Michigan, another biography of a woman candidate. Mary Himoff is running on the Communist ticket for State Treasurer in Muskegon County, Michigan. Mary worked in department stores, in a paper box factory, in a laundry, in a restaurant as dishwasher. She had wanted to go to college from early times, and managed to go. But she was there only a short time when the huge miners' strike broke out in Pittsburgh in 1928. She had read and studied Communist material. She was convinced that the Communist program was the way to a new life. She quit college to give full time to organizational work for the Communist Party, and since then has led the life of a Party functionary, very often without food, most of the time without sufficient clothing, having no thought but to strengthen the militant organization of the workers along all lines. She went to the mine fields in 1928, helped organize the children and youth, then went again in 1931. She organized the "Young Liberators" in Detroit, conducted a Workers' School in Pittsburgh, where she was one of the most forceful and popular of teachers among the miners and steel workers. During the 1932 national elections she toured the entire West for Foster and Ford, and helped organize a Relief Conference for Youth in Detroit, April, 1933. Since then she has led the workers' struggles there. A trained Party leader, her one aim is the organization of the working class for betterment of its immediate conditions, as well as for the time when the bankrupt capitalist class will be overthrown and a society for the workers will be established.

Workingwomen! Vote for Mary Himoff! Vote for the Communist Candidates throughout the Country! Vote against Relief Cuts! For Unemployment Insurance! Communist Candidates Are Leaders in the Fight for the Right To Organize, Strike, Picket! Vote Communist!

Contributions received to the credit of Ann Barton in her Socialist competition with David Ramsey, Jacob Burck, Del, Harry Gannes, Mike Gold and the Medical Advisory Board, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. **Quota—$500.**

Total to date	**$15.70**

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New York Ties Country In Socialist Competition

Although New York has tied the rest of the country in the $60,000 financial campaign, it has not yet reached even half its quota of $30,000. If the 8-page New York edition of the Daily Worker is to continue, units, trade unions and mass organizations must fill their quotas immediately.

Received Oct. 26, 1934	$507.16
Previously received	24,500.52
Total to date	$25,007.68

DISTRICT 1 (Boston)

Finnish Fed of Fitchburg	$7.00
Bryantiville Unit	11.00
Portland, Main, Unit	1.75
Chelsea Unit, Sec 3	1.60
Quincy Sustaining Group	16.00
George Constantine, Lynn	1.00
H. S. Taylor	1.00
Finnish Fed. of Newport, N. H.	6.75
Back Bay Unit, Sec 9	2.35
Central Unit, Sec 1	.35
Roxbury Lettish Club	1.50
Lettish Sick & Benefit Soc	1.25
So. Boston, Sec 9	4.00
North End Unit, Sec 1, Banquet	30.00
Roxbury Unit 1, Sec 2	1.50
Elba Chase—Coll. at Fred Chase Memorial Meeting	14.76
Polish Workmen's Aid Fund Soc., Salem, Mass.	5.00
Total Oct. 25, 1934	$106.71
Total to date	$1,191.37

DISTRICT 1 (New York City)

Sec 3, Unit 2	$25.00
Sec 1 Unit 1D	10.50
Unit 1D	1.50
Unit 32	15.00
Sec 16, Unit 1	3.00
Sec 5, Unit 10	1.00
Sec 1, Unit 2D	.50
Lithuanian Literary Soc Br 155	2.00
Jim Smith	5.00
Red Builder	7.50
F Olsher	5.00
Knit Goods indus. Unio	10.00
Witkci	.50
H L Graham	1.00
Henry Vallier W.E.S.L.	
Post 191	2.00
H Berner, Rank & File Jewelers	1.60
W.E.S.L., Post No. 1	.50
R Garchater	1.00
S Montes	2.00
H Breslau	.50
H Jones	2.00
E Shurman	4.00
Finnish Fed Inc.	100.35
Yugoslav Wkrs Club	11.00
A K	1.00
Workers Coop Colony	100.00
JFlaumenbaum	2.00
A Hirsch	1.00
J B Jacobsohh	7.50
Total Oct. 25, 1934	$323.85
Total to date	$12,464.45

DISTRICT 3 (Philadelphia)

W. Spreng, Boyertown	$1.00
F. Winkler, Boyertown	1.00
Total Oct. 25, 1934	$2.00
Total to date	$3,520.75

DISTRICT 4 (Buffalo)

Eugene Meyer	$1.00
Total Oct. 25, 1934	$1.00
Total to date	$279.14

DISTRICT 7 (Detroit)

Russian Br. I.W.O., Bill Haywood	$1.50
Total Oct. 25, 1934	$1.50
Total to date	$934.38

DISTRICT 8 (Chicago)

M. Svaby	$4.00
Go. Vennesland	1.00
Alpha Coal Miner	1.00
Total Oct. 25, 1934	$6.00
Total to date	$2,346.41

DISTRICT 13 (Seattle)

Alex Frierolen, Alaska	$1.00
Sam Karell	36.50
Total Oct. 25, 1934	$37.50
Total to date	$218.09

DISTRICT 14 (Newark)

Unit 12	$3.00
Unit 12, Party	3.00
Br. 1010, I.W.O.	2.00
Hillside Unit	5.00
P. Musky	5.00
J. Yurkevich	3.00
Total Oct. 25, 1934	$21.00
Total to date	$376.11

DISTRICT 15 (New Haven)

Mrs. E. Ellis	$6.60
Total Oct. 25, 1934	$6.60
Total to date	$425.86

DISTRICT 21 (St. Louis)

Sam Ouvian	$1.00
Total Oct. 25, 1934	$1.00
Total to date	$76.18

WINNING

District	Total to Date	Percent of Quota		District	Total to Date	Percent of Quota
25 Districts	$12543.23	41.8	vs.	2—New York City	$12464.45	41.55
1—Boston	1191.37	59.56	"	14—Newark	370.11	49.34
3—Philadelphia	3520.75	100.59	"	5—Pittsburgh	408.75	34.06
6—Cleveland	1363.87	45.46	"	7—Detroit	934.38	37.37
4—Buffalo	279.14	37.22	"	13—California	212.69	10.6
18—Milwaukee	271.97	37.19	"	12—Seattle	218.09	21.8
12—Seattle	218.09	21.8	"	13—California	212.69	10.6
19—Denver	291.97	72.99	"	21—St. Louis	76.18	15.24

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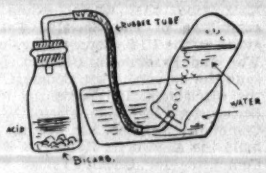
By Mary Morrow, Children's editor, The Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

Our First Experiment

Here's something for those of you who like chemistry experiments. From time to time we will print very simple experiments. Let us know how you like this one and what success you have.

The materials we will use will not be expensive. We will not use any explosives or poisons. So your mother need not be afraid you'll blow up the house or poison your baby brother. Be sure to let us know if you'd like to see more experiments, because they will be printed only if there are enough of you who want them.

CARBON DIOXIDE (CO_2). Before making the gas itself you must build a gas generator and collector in this way. Get a cork to fit a small glass jar. (A half-pint milk bottle will do.) Bore a small hole in the cork. Put a glass tube into the hole. (The glass tube may be bent by heating to red heat the place which is to be bent and then bending the tube, by holding it at both ends.) Connect a small rubber tube to the outside end of the glass tube. (It is a good thing to connect a small glass tube to the free end of the rubber pipe.) Your gas generator is complete; now go ahead with the collector. Pour some water into a deep dish, such as a soup bowl. Fill another jar (milk bottle) with water up to the very top. Place a piece of glass over the mouth of the bottle, and holding your hand on the glass quickly overturn the filled bottle into the bowl. (Try this operation until you succeed in not having any air in the overturned bottle. Now you are all set to make carbon dioxide.



Place some washing soda or bicarbonate of soda in the generator, add some vinegar (or any other acid) and quickly cork. Wait about half a minute then place the nozzle of the generator directly under the collecting bottle. Note the bubble of carbon dioxide displacing the water from the collector.) When the collector is full, cover its mouth with the same piece of glass (cover it under the water) and take the bottle out.

Carbon dioxide does not burn nor does it help other things to burn. A lighted match when placed into a jar with carbon dioxide is immediately put out. (Try it yourself.)

Bubble some carbon dioxide through a solution of lime water. (Pour some lime water into a glass, then place the nozzle of the generator into the solution.) The clear solution will become cloudy. This is a test for carbon dioxide. Blow through a glass tube into another glass containing some clear lime water. It will turn cloudy also showing that we exhale carbon dioxide. The cloudiness is due to the formation of fine particles of calcium carbonate or chalk.

P. S. Ask for lime water in the drug store. H. S.

What has happened before.—The members of the Purple Riders have gone to hold a secret meeting in an old deserted factory, outside of town. Through a trap-door in the floor they see Nazis drilling below. A Nazi guard who did not see the boys come in, now hears them talking.

A PRIZE POEM

Thanksgiving will soon be here. In school and over the radio the biggest mouthpiece will tell us how much we have to be thankful for. What do you think we working class children have to be thankful for?

There will be a prize that you are sure to like, offered for the best revolutionary poem on Thanksgiving. The winner will be announced in three weeks.

New Puzzle Club members are: Violet Johnson, David T. Wieck, Jane Raevsky, Samuel Gerber, Nora Zasler, Eugene Elpniss, David Ross, Mary Zagmester.

New York.

I am a Pioneer. I was a Boy Scout but I came out from there. Now I am a Pioneer. Pioneer! Stand ready for the cause of the working class. Comrades, I am a Negro, and I am getting more Negro comrades. We are going to make this a Soviet America.

ROBERT LEE TILLERY.

THE POOR PEOPLE

Everywhere the workers are poor.
They have to eat and sleep on the floor.
While the capitalists eat pie and cake.
I hope they got the belly-ache.

by MARGARET MIHALIC, 12.

Are You Laughing?

A man was swimming in a lake. He got a cramp. He yelled for help. "Help, I'm drowning!"

A boy in a rowboat heard the cry. He rowed over and in a jiffy pulled the man out of the water. Safe on shore, the rescued man said,

"My boy, you have saved my life. I will do anything for you. Do you know who I am?"

"No," answered the boy.

"I am Adolph Hitler, Reichsfuhrer."

"Well then," said the boy, "Please don't tell anybody it was me who pulled you out."

ADVENTURES OF MARGIE, TIM AND JERRY. SEE W HAT HAPPENS IN NEXT WEEK'S PAPER.





CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

BEFORE the war, there was quite a large group of Christian Socialists in this country, and in other lands. These people were not real Socialists, of course, nor did they come from the working class.

They were, in the main, members of the middle class living on rent, interest and profit. They had developed a conscience, however. The contradiction between some of the Bible teaching and the raw brutality of capitalism troubled their souls.

They felt an enormous guilt because they lived in comfort and leisure while the producers of wealth lived in hunger and fear. Tolstoy was such a Christian, a great landowner with a sense of social guilt.

Since a worker cannot feel this guilt, being in a different economic situation, it has always been hard for him to understand some of the remedies proposed by these Christian Socialists.

One of their favorite appeals has been for the "renunciation of worldly things." Tolstoy, Thoreau and others have preached this doctrine and even tried to live it, in a sort of amateur way. It is said that some members of the Fellowship of Reconciliation in this country, wealthy Tolstoyans all, have recently foresworn the use of taxicabs, as they consider this an un-Christian luxury.

But how can the workers, who have no luxuries, renounce anything? What they need, of worldly things, is not less, but more. They cannot indulge in the spiritual pleasure of giving up taxicabs. Their problem is a more materialistic one: how to secure enough bread and milk for their children.

In this vulgar and "unspiritual" quest, they often have to strike. No strike is ever peaceful; the police and the boss-gunmen, all the powers of the capitalist state, try to crush the strikers. They create violence; and unless he is a yellow dog, any man will fight for his life, and the life of those dear to him.

This, too, the Christian Socialists, fail to understand. They abhor violence, and refuse to help strikers who have occasionally been provoked into self-defense by the capitalist thugs.

For none of these wealthy Christian Socialists has ever had to live on charity relief, or hunt for bread in garbage cans, go up bare-handed against armed thugs in a strike. Thus they allow themselves another spiritual luxury, neutrality in the class struggle.

* * *

Capitalism Makes Communists

IT IS true, however, that some of the work of Christian Socialism was valuable, if it did little more than to shatter the complacency of some of the blood-stained rich.

A social revolution must be led by the working-class, because they are the most socialized class in society; they are in the key position of power in an industrial society and have the most to gain by a Socialist revolution.

But this revolution will free not only the workers, but also the farmers, the oppressed races, the prostituted and demoralized intellectuals. It will set free the women, it will emancipate every group in the nation that has suffered the lash of capitalism.

The workers lead an uprising of the people. This was demonstrated in Russia, and it is beginning to be perceived in outline here in America. The lower middle-class, made desperate by the depression, is bringing valiant allies to the militant working-class; the Negro masses have begun to respond to the leadership of Communism; a wide popular drift has commenced among groups hitherto impervious to Communism.

Among these groups are perhaps many who come out of the atmosphere of the pre-war Christian Socialism. It was their first step toward a grasp of the realities of this social horror named capitalism. It was therefore necessary in the evolution toward a new society; most of us have had to find these transitions; Communists aren't born, they are made; made by capitalism.

* * *

Socialism on a "Silver Platter"

WHAT is also true is that Christian Socialism, as a broad movement, has completely broken down. It could fluorish only in a period of capitalist stabilization.

It was essentially another of the many protean forms of social reformism. These people did not want to sweep capitalism off the earth; they wanted, at best, only to civilize it. The price of a new social order is bitter and endless struggle. These people wanted it on a silver platter. They thought it necessary "to change the heart of man," meaning briefly, that they expected the capitalists to make concessions.

But in a period of decline the capitalists can no longer make concessions. It is a question now as to who will pay for the depression: capitalism, out of its profits, or labor, out of its wages. Every capitalist is fighting for his life, and if he ever had a social conscience that could be appealed to, he lost it in 1929 on the Stock Exchange.

* * *

Competition Among Heaven-Bound Souls

NO RELIGION has ever been anything but the reflection of the society that produced it. Catholicism is based on feudal slavery; all its forms and thinking are monarchial, a reproduction of the fixed hierarchies of feudalism, when one man was born to be a serf, and another an idle lord, all under the divine sanction of Peter's church.

Protestantism came in with capitalism; it represents the revolution of the merchant and banker, who needed a fluid society and a free market; the system of individualism and competition in business producing quite naturally the same individual competition among the heaven-bound souls.

Today both of these great divisions of historic Christianity are fusing into fascism, since that is also the path capitalist democracy must take if the private profit system is to be saved from its enemy—the human race.

In Austria we have seen the Catholic Church merging with the fascist state, and blessing the horror and oppression that goes on there.

In Germany the Protestant church is split on this issue, but it is a minor difference. Most of the German Christians accept Hitler's principles. The pastors who are fighting him do so on a technical matter of organization of the division of spoils. When this is adjusted the church will be completely part of the fascist state, as it is in Austria and Italy.

No, there is little future for Christian Socialism, any more than there is for liberalism. Both are based on the theory that capitalism can be reformed without a revolution. But this means that capitalism must make concessions to its slaves.

Can a drowning man make concessions? He must clutch at every straw; and maddened by fear, capitalism writhes and twists in the agony of a fatally wounded beast. Is this a time to plead with it to be Christian and polite?

* * *

Contributions received to the credit of Mike Gold in his Socialist competition with Jacob Burck, David Ramsey, Harry Gannes, In the Home, Del and the Medical Advisory Board, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. **Quota—$500.**

G. O. Vennesland	$ 1.00
Previously received	192.32
Total to date	$193.32

For the First Time in English

LETTERS TO Dr. KUGELMANN

by Karl Marx

V. I. Lenin's introduction

enriches the theoretical treasures of this brilliant correspondence.

Here is Marxism in its widest application: Discussions on the labor theory of value, Lasalle and other writers of the day, the defense of the Paris Commune, polemics against Duhring, etc.

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Plotting the American Pogroms

Hon. L. T. McFadden Takes Orders From Silver Shirt Pelley

This is the fifth of the series "Plotting the American Pogroms," by John L. Spivak, appearing weekly in the New Masses. In his former articles Spivak exposes the close connection between the Order of '76 and German secret agents, whose purpose is to foment anti-semitic sentiments in this country, under the guise of fighting Communism. He also proves the connection between the Order of '76 and the Silver Shirts, through their discredited leader, William Dudley Pelley. In the present article, Spivak turns his guns on Congressman Louis T. McFadden — "just a plain crook."

* * *

I.

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

ON MAY 29, 1933, much to the surprise of Republican leaders in Congress, Louis T. McFadden, of Pennsylvania, launched a vitriolic attack upon Jews from the floor of the House. It was the first time in American history that the Jewish race was attacked in halls dedicated to preserving racial and religious freedom.

The country was astounded. No one knew what was behind the amazing action of this man who had been a Congressman for almost twenty years. Efforts were made to expunge his speech from the record but he opposed this move. It was pointed out to him that his remarks were based upon the "Protocols of Zion" published in the Dearborn Independent, which had been exposed as forgeries and that Henry Ford, publisher of the Dearborn Independent, has publicly apologized for their appearance.

McFadden, despite all this, persisted in disseminating his attack far and wide. He became the Congressional voice of "hate-the-Jew" propaganda. He, it seemed, was making public addresses from the floor of the House exactly along the line of the anti-Semitic propagandists' which were organized nationally by Col. Edwin Emerson, the notorious American Hitler agent. To the public at large it was incredible that a man who talked so much about "Americanism" and patriotism" could have anything to do with spreading race-hatred in this country.

Before the reader finishes this article he will understand the "Honorable" Representative McFadden's connections with organizations working hand in glove with secret German agents, as well as what I meant when I said McFadden is "just a plain crook." I shall present evidence to prove that his whole life has been one of conniving, crookedness and double-crossing.

* * *

IT is necessary, for the reader to get a clear picture of his relationship with Nazi anti-Semitic propagandists, to review for a paragraph or two the facts already established in preceding articles of the series in The New Masses. I have already presented evidence to show that the secret espionage society, the Order of '76, was more than closely connected with German secret agents who are organizing on a national scale the "hate-the-Jew" creed. One of the members of the Order of '76, I pointed out, was Sidney Brooks of the Republican Senatorial and Congressional Campaign Committee, who is in reality the son of the Hitler agent, Col. Edwin Emerson.

The evidence showed that Brooks made secret trips to New York where he went to 17 Battery Place, the offices of the German Consulate General in which his father had an office, that Brooks had made secret arrangements for Royal Scott Gulden, head of the Order of '76, to meet with William Dudley Pelley, head of the Silver Shirts, so that the two organizations could merge. With the evidence already presented, we have a picture of the Silver Shirt leader, working with Gulden, who in turn is closely connected with secret German agents.

Let us now see if this Congressman from Pennsylvania, who took a solemn oath to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States, has any connection with these organizations working so closely with secret German agents.

* * *

HITLER came into power in the spring of 1933. Shortly thereafter German secret agents and propagandists started entering this country. Some of them were native Americans. The first mass outbreak of anti-Semitic propaganda engineered by Hitler agents came in the spring of 1933—a period in which, strangely enough, we find Congressman McFadden rising in the halls of Congress to attack the Jews while ostensibly discussing a gold clause repeal resolution.

First, I offer evidence that Congressman Louis T. McFadden is working very closely with William Dudley Pelley of the Silver Shirts and seems to be taking orders from him. On Aug. 22, 1933, Pelley telegraphed McFadden to the latter's home in Canton, Pa. The telegram happened to deal with an N.R.A. question but the significance lies in the fact that Pelley of Asheville, N. C. did not ask one of his own Congressmen but went to one from Pennsylvania; the tone, too, of the telegram is interesting. There is no mark of courtesy apparent. It is the tone of a commander to a subordinate. "Answer at once," Pelley ordered. The telegram follows:

ASHEVILLE, NO. CAR.
HON. LOUIS McFADDEN:
CANTON, PENN.
OUR PEOPLE REPORTING



Evidence that Congressman McFadden's anti-Semitic speeches marked "not printed at Government expense," were distributed wholesale throughout the country without paying postage.

NRA OFFICIALS THREATENING TO CLOSE BUSINESS AND LEVYING FINE OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS WITH POSSIBILITY OF JAIL IF NOT COMPLIED WITH. DO YOU UNDERSTAND NRA TO BE A LAW THAT CAN BE THUS ENFORCED OR SHALL WE MAKE TEST CASE. SEND WORD AT ONCE COLLECT BY WESTERN UNION.

(Signed) PELLEY.

On the following day Congressman McFadden, who is supposed to be busy representing the people of his own district, telegraphed Pelley for instructions as to what to do. The telegram follows:

CANTON, PA.
WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY:
CHARLOTTE ST. & SUNSET PARKWAY, ASHEVILLE, N. C.
MAZAGINE AND PERIODICAL INDUSTRY CODE AGREEMENT AUGUST FIFTH ALTHOUGH NRA WASHINGTON STATE THEY ALONE HAVE AUTHORITY MAKE SUCH STATEMENTS INDICATED BY YOU. ULTIMATELY PERSONS NOT COMPLYING MAY BE SUBJECT FINE AND IMPRISONMENT UNDER LAW FOR INTERSTATE BUSINESS. DISPOSITION NOW TO GIVE EVERYONE AMPLE TIME COOPERATE. SHALL YOUR CASE BE MENTIONED.

(Signed) L. T. McFADDEN.

We thus see that Congressman McFadden is close to the Silver Shirts, obeying their orders to "answer at once" and asking Pelley for instructions as to what to do. The Silver Shirts, the reader should bear in mind, have since merged with the Order of '76, the secret espionage society having Hitler agents as members and working closely with secret German propagandists in this country. Let us now see if Congressman McFadden has any direct connection with this espionage order.

On July 7, 1933, this Congressman who swore to uphold the Constitution of the United States, recorded a secret conference in New York which Royal Scott Gulden, head of the espionage Order of '76, arranged. I quote the letter in full:

My dear Mr. Gulden:

I cannot begin to thank you for the opportunity which you gave me to meet with the group in New York which you called together, I shall hope that some good may have come from this meeting to your group. It was an inspiration to me, I can assure you, and I want you to know that I am deeply appreciative.

I am just in Washington for the day and expect to be at my home in Canton for the balance of the month where I am trying to get some very much needed rest, I shall be glad to hear from you any time.

Faithfully yours,
(Signed) L. T. McFadden.

What this secret meeting which Gulden arranged was about, I do not know. I do know that it was held at the Union League Club where on former occasions Gulden had met secret Nazi agents.

(To Be Continued)

Anti-Semitic Speech Mailed At Gov't Expense

Sean O'Casey Tilts A Dull Lance Against Puritanism In Play 'Within the Gates'

WITHIN THE GATES—a play in four scenes by Sean O'Casey; produced by George Bushar and John Tuerk. At the National Theatre.

* * *

Reviewed by LEON ALEXANDER

MR. O'CASEY, apparently distrusting the discernment of his audience and of his critics—warned perhaps by the lack of understanding with which his play was received in London—has helpfully provided us in the New York Times of Sunday, Oct. 21, with a manifesto of his dramatic creed, and in the program, with a guide through the cryptograms of his play.

With "Within the Gates," it was apparently the high purpose of the dramatist to bring back to the stage the majesty that was Greece and the magnificence that was the England of Shakespeare; to restore to the drama the music, the song and the dance of the Elizabethan play and the austere ritual of the Greek drama.

Nor is that sufficient to the ambition of Mr. O'Casey: "Within the Gates" is to be also the opening gun in a battle against realism, for a new stage from which will blend the qualities of the classical, the romantic and the expressionistic drama.

Perhaps it is not fair to hold a playwright to the letter of his artistic creed; nor on the other hand is it advisable for him to confess his brainchild a cripple by sending it out propped on both sides on crutches of theory. With or without guide and manifesto, however, "Within the Gates" remains one of the dullest, emptiest, crudest, most pretentious evenings I have spent in the theatre—not excluding Mr. Paul Green's defunct "Roll Sweet Chariot" with which this play has much in common.

* * *

MR. O'CASEY is bent on tilting a lance again for "Nature," "Life," and "Beauty," against sanctimoniousness and Puritanism.

This explains perhaps why that doughty anti-Puritan, Mr. George Jean Nathan took the play to his critical bosom. Here at last, after so many years, was an important dramatist fighting the good old battle again, for sin and Satan.

Mr. O'Casey has trotted out again the stock characters and situations of that mawkishly purple drama of the Naughty Nineties, which discovered that sin lay not in human nature but in the repression of natural impulses. There is the Bishop, who trespasses in his youth; the romantic Young Whore, "who is determined to be wicked rather than virtuous because of conformity or fear;" the stiff-backed, sanctimonious old maid; the puppet atheist who has walked stiffly through so many bad religious dramatic tracts, and the puppet religionists who seem to have just stepped out of the kind of anti-religious broadside wherein the author dares god to strike him dead for his blaspheming; and the Dreamer. . .

Ah! The Dreamer. . . How many embryo-playwrights have tried to write of the bright, reckless Poet-Dreamer, and the tragic, unconventional prostitute. As for the new dramatic form, it seems to have been borrowed from musical comedy, including a tall and sinuous show-girl, a ballet, and a gaily attired chorus.

The first three scenes of the play are static and repetitious; the fourth nearly acquires a sort of brooding beauty through its lighting and its chants—only to have it shattered by the sophomoric interjection of the red-scarfed Dreamer.

The drama has also its small satiric moments. These would have been more effective, however, if the author had not set up dummy adversaries, with their stuffing already sadly sticking out from much pummeling, to knock them down again with a brave show of recklessness.

* * *

WITH one exception—that of the actor who plays the part of the older chair attendant to whom we take off our hat for a sustained bit of acting, even during his silences—the acting is uniformly bad. The actors are stiff, mouthe their lines or mug their emotions; they stand and deliver their awkward, alliterated lines, weighed down with redundancy and limping poetry.

Miss Gish is a vision of loveliness and an excellent elocutionist; but she speaks her lines by rote like a school girl. Once she slipped on a word, said rife for life, caught herself guiltily then went on with her recitation. Even in reading the play, I found a more hectic flush of life in the part of the Young Whore than Miss Gish put into it.

Mr. O'Casey has to his credit two such forceful, virile, realistic creations as "The Silver Tassie" and "Juno and the Paycock." We are willing to forget his temporary aberration, if he will present us soon again with a play that smells once more of earth, sweat, blood and grime—that is filled again with terror and pity.

Drive On to Double Circulation of C. I. 20

Beginning with the next issue, No. 20, of "The Communist International" which will appear next week, a drive is being made to double the circulation of this magazine. Five thousand copies of No. 20 are expected to be printed and sent to every part of the country. New York has already doubled its order for this issue and will take 1,800 copies. All districts are being called upon to double their usual order, and many sections and units which do not get regular bundles are expected to begin with this issue building the circulation of this indispensible publication, carrying this campaign forward energetically among their members and among revolutionary workers.

The contents of No. 20 are of great interest, and will no doubt contribute substantially to making the edition of 5,000 a distribution success. With this issue begins the discussion preparing for the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International which has been postponed until the first half of 1935. Three leading editorials deal with the entrance of the Soviet Union into the League of Nations, the seventieth anniversary of the founding of the First International, and the revolutionary upsurge in the United States. An excellent article analyzes the strike struggles taking place in Canada.

"The Communist International" No. 20 will be out Oct. 31. All Party organizations are urged to rush their orders at once (or increase their standing orders), to Workers Library Publishers, P.O. Box 148, Sta. D, New York City. Avoid having to be informed that there are no more copies available.

Gorki's 'Mother' to Be Shown in Detroit

DETROIT.—"The great Soviet film 'Mother,' based on Maxim Gorki's world-beloved novel, will be shown in workers' clubs for a week beginning Saturday night, Oct. 27," it was announced today by Jack Aueringer, at the Detroit office of the Michigan Film Circuit. Detroit workers will have their first chance to see this stirring story of the Russian workers' struggles in Old Czarist Russia. They will see the new talkie version with English talk written by the popular American proletarian writer, Michael Gold. This film also has old Russian music and new Soviet songs.

"Mother" has been hailed all over the world as one of the greatest moving pictures of all time. It is directed by V. I. Pudovkin, creator of "Storm Over Asia," "End of St. Petersburg" and "Deserter."

The support of Detroit workers at these showings will make it possible for new Soviet films and American workers' films to be shown regularly in Detroit. "Mother" will be shown at Vanderbilt Hall (8419 Vanderbilt) on Saturday night, Oct. 27 at 7 and 9 p.m. (admission 25c.) A comedy and a Film-Photo League newsreel will be on the program. In Jericho Temple (2705 Joy Road) on Sunday, Oct. 28, "Mother" will be shown all day from 2 p.m. to 11 p.m.

The rest of the Detroit schedule is:

Monday, Oct. 29, Yemans Hall, 7 to 9 p.m.

Tuesday, Oct. 30, Finnish Hall, 7 to 9 p.m.

Wednesday, Oct. 31, Ferry Hall, 7 to 9 p.m.

Thursday, Nov. 1, Martin Hall, 7 to 9 p.m.

Between Nov. 3 and 9 "Mother" will be shown in Flint, Grand Rapids, Ann Arbor, Kalamazoo, and Berkley, Michigan.

LABORATORY and SHOP

By David Ramsey

BRAIN ELECTRICITY

New proof of the materialistic basis of consciousness was furnished to the recent meeting of the Clinical Congress of the American College of Surgeons, by Professor Walter B. Cannon of the Harvard Medical School and several associates. Professor Cannon, who is one of the leading American physiologists, demonstrated the electrical activity of the human brain.

There is a constant stream of electricity going on in the gray matter of the brain. In the cortex and in the upper brain there are constant rhythmic electrical changes, even when there is no sensory stimulation. It was further demonstrated in experiments on animals that the brain produces electrical currents while the subject is an unconscious state from an anaesthetic.

The brain keeps sending out electrical currents as long as the blood supply to the cortex is not cut off. These currents die out as soon as the circulation of the blood is halted.

Professor Cannon carried out the demonstration on a person lying at ease in a dark room. Metal electrodes were attached to the top and back of the skull, and in turn these were attached to a high amplification apparatus, in another part of the building. The amplifier magnified the brain currents a million times. The amplified electrical discharges could then be heard in the auditorium of the congress.

As the subject lay quietly with his eyes shut, the apparatus recorded ten to fifteen electrical oscillations a second. When the eyes were suddenly opened, thus provided a visual stimulus to the brain, the regular signals were either seriously modified or cut off entirely. A flashlight when brought in front of the eyes caused another alteration in the pattern of the electrical signals.

These experiments have demonstrated the electrical activity of the brain on a pretty definite basis. It had been speculated on for a number of years, but this was the first experimental verification on a satisfactory scale.

The same experiments were carried out on anaesthetized cats after the top and back parts of their skull had been removed. The electrodes were then attached directly to the brain. Consequently only a tenth of the amplification was necessary to record the brain signals.

These experiments seem to indicate that the processes of thinking have as their basis the electrical activity of the brain. Despite the denial of the idealists that the human personality and the processes of consciousness can be explained in materialistic terms, the work of scientists like Pavlov, Sherrington and Cannon is an important beginning towards our understanding of the materialistic basis of the human consciousness.

As a practical application of their work the Harvard scientists are attempting to determine the role played by brain-electricity in the process of hearing. They hope to discover means of restoring the hearing of the 10,000,000 persons in the United States who suffer from deafness.

The human ear is a very complex and sensitized organ. Leading from the ear drum are bony structures known as ossicles which vibrate mechanically to the sound waves that enter from the outside. These mechanical sound waves are transformed into electrical currents in the inner ear, which contains the part called the organ of corti. From here the electrical curren's travel along a twisted band of fibres to the mid-brain where the hearing center is located. In the mid-brain the electrical nerve impulses radiate into the higher areas or cortex of the brain. The mechanism of hearing is then completed.

If any part of the ear is diseased or injured, the mechanical sound waves cannot be transformed into electrical impulses. Consequently no sounds can reach the hearing part of the brain. It is here that the Harvard experimenters hope to discover a way of stimulating the brain with artificial currents when the ear does not possess the power of doing this itself.

* * *

SCIENCE AND THE PROFIT SYSTEM

Big business has been exerting pressure on scientists to line up behind the profit system. It reminds them that the capitalists control the purse strings. The scientists are aware of the severe reduction in research budgets. They are afraid that if they do not defend special privilege, they will see their work completely sabotaged as the bankers and industrialis's withdraw their financial backing.

Consequently, many scientists of the lickspittle variety, have recently gone on record that science should be grateful to big business, and support its anti-social policies—because without profits there could be no science. Their arguments point to the fact that the decline of capitalism has brought about a curtailment of scientific activity. They admit that science cannot in the future expect as much support as it formerly received. Then instead of denouncing a system that will no longer subsidize research, since it is no longer profitable, they bootlick big business, and beg for any leavings that it will throw their way.

Their indecent exhibition of cowardliness and lack of self respect is not made any more bearable by the nonsense that they pass off as rational argument. Professor Arthur Compton, to take one particularly nauseating example of bootlicking, actually claims that without the profit system, science would be destroyed. He attempts to prove this by insisting that "if the large financial rewards of business enterprise are made impossible . . . it will follow as the night the day that scientific advances will be greatly curtailed through lack of financial support."

The point is plain. Support special privilege or you are through as a research worker. But his point is false. Science does not need the fleshpots of capitalism to progress. In fact, it is the profit system that is the big barrier to scientific advance, that has made the scientist the captive of its greed and inhumanity.

The example of the Soviet Union proves that once science is liberated from the curse of capitalism, it develops with a speed that has never been equalled before. For the first time it is given boundless possibilities for advancing. Problems are posed and solved that are inconceivable under capitalism. There is no need for bootlicking. Scientific activity is looked upon as work that is important to the welfare of all of humanity, and not as ballyhoo that will increase the profits of General Motors or du Ponts.

The defense of the profit system by the Millikans and the Comptons has a sinister air about it. Their apology for capitalism smacks of fascist ideology. The fascists also consider science the handmaid of profit and war. They too consider a gunman superior to the relativity Jew-Einstein.

In this unprincipled defense of capitalism lies the tacit approval of the fascist road to barbarism. These false defenders of science urge a course that would not only degrade the scientist, but end in the destruction of science itself.

Contributions received to the credit of David Ramsey in his Socialist competition with Jacob Burck, Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, In the Home, Del and the Medical Advisory Board, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. **Quota—$250.**

David Woogen	$ .30
Sonya F.	1.00
Jean Dean	5.00
Previously received	7.50
Total to date	$13.80

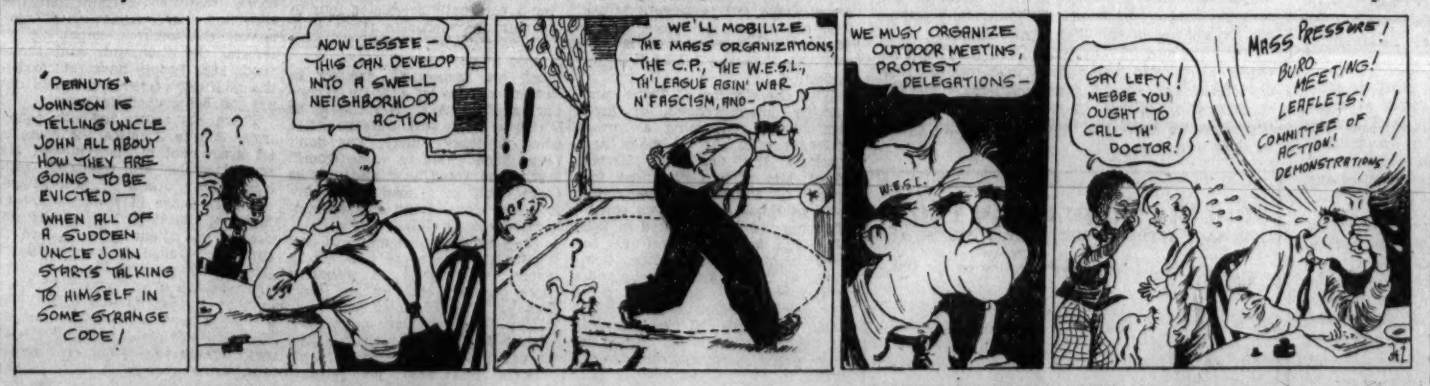
TUNING IN

7:00-WEAF—Religion in the News—Stanley High
WOR—Sports Resume—Ford Frick
WJZ—Football Scores
WABC—Edison and the Electric Lamp Dramatic Sketch, With Arthur Allen and Parker Fennelly
7:05-WJZ—John Herrick, Baritone
7:15-WEAF—Variety Musicale
WOR—Maverick Jim—Sketch
WJZ—A Hreaty Navy Fully Manned With Adequate Merchant Marine—Charles Francis Coe
7:30-WJZ—Dance Orchestra
WABC—Jack Smith, Songs
7:45-WEAF—Flyod Gibbons, Commentator
WOR—To Be Announced
WJZ—Jickens Sisters, Songs
WABC—Better Justice Through a National Program for Bar Associations—James Grafton Rogers, Former Assistant Secretary of State; Philip J. Wicker, Secretary Coordination Committee of American Bar Assoc.
8:00-WEAF—Concert Orchestra; Sigmund Romberg, Conductor; Byron Warner, Tenor; Helen Marshall, Soprano; International Singers, Male Quartet; Girls Trio; William Lyon Phelps, Narrator
WOR—Delia Baker, Soprano; Ralph Grosvenor, Tenor
WJZ—American Sculpture Since the Civil War, From John Quincy Ward to Lachaise and Zorach
WABC—Roxy Revue; Sue Read, Songs; Willie Robyn, Tenor; Kingsley and Chase, Songs
8:20-WJZ—Gracie Hayes, Songs
8:30-WOR—Organ Recital
WJZ—Olsen Orchestra
8:45-WABC—Pats Waller, Songs
9:00-WEAF—Rose Hampton, Contralto; Scrappy Lambert and Billy Hillpot, Songs; Shilkret Orchestra
WOR—Orchestra Concert, Augusto Brandt, Conductor
WJZ—Radio City Party, With John B. Kennedy; Black Orchestra
WABC—Grete Stueckgold, Soprano; Kostelanetz Orchestra
9:30-WEAF—The Gibson Family—Musical Comedy, With Conrad Thibault, Baritone; Lois Bennett, Soprano; Jack and Loretta Clemens, Songs; Voorhees Orchestra, and Others
WOR—Bilban String Trio—Variety Musicale
WABC—Himber Orchestra
10:00-WOR—Campaign Talks—Governor Lehman, Senator Royal S. Copeland, Senator Robert F. Wagner, From Buffalo
WABC—Concert Band, Edward d'Anna, Conductor; Francis D. Bowman, Narrator
10:30-WEAF—Navy Day Program
WJZ—Kemp Orchestra
WABC—Dance Orchestra
11:00-WEAF—Lombardo Orchestra
WOR—Salter Orchestra
WJZ—Robinson Orchestra
WABC—Sylvia Froos, Songs
11:15-WABC—Dance Orchestra
11:30-WEAF—Whiteman Orchestra
WOR—Wintz Orchestra
WJZ—Martin Ochestra
WABC—Benjamin Franklin—Sketch
12:00-WEAF—Kassel Orchestra
WOR—Steck Orchestra
WJZ—Dance Music (Until 2 A. M.)
WABC—Dance Music (Until 2 A. M.)
12:15-WEAF—Care-Free Carnival

Contributions received to the credit of Del in his Socialist competition with Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, the Medical Advisory Board, In the Home, Jacob Burck and David Ramsey, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. **Quota—$500.**

A. K.	$1.00
Previously received	16.60
Total to date	$17.60

Little Lefty — *Speaking in Code!* — by del



Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1934

Capitalist Rewards

PROFIT, the smiling Roosevelt told the Wall Street bankers the other day, is the "reward of labor of hand and brain."

And the bankers applauded him to the echo.

But what does the American working class think of that?

What does the worker who slaves for $6 a week in the Southern textile mills think of the "reward" he is getting for his labor?

What does the impoverished, pauperized farmer who is being evicted off his farm where he has worked for twenty years think of the "reward" he is getting for his labor?

Rockefeller has an income of $500,000 a week. Is anybody crazy enough to think that this is the "reward of his labor"? This is the reward only from the fact that he is plundering several hundred thousand workers in the oil and other industries. If the whole Rockefeller family were to pass away in Florida would the oil industry, as an industry, be affected in any way? It would still continue to operate.

A six year old kid, Gloria Vanderbilt, the daughter of one of the Vanderbilt railroad magnates, has a fortune of $10,000,000. Is that the "reward" of her labor of hand and brain? If the whole gang of Vanderbilt polo players and Countesses croaked in Monte Carlo somewhere, would the New York Central be run any less effectively? Certainly not! The New York Central workers would continue to repair locomotives and run trains.

The Wall Street banks reap huge profits not because they add anything to the welfare of the people, but simply because they have in their possession certain pieces of paper called stocks and bonds, mortgages, loan certificates. By virtue of possessing these capitalist instruments of property, a handful of Wall Street and Park Avenue parasites, not exceeding one per cent of the population, own and control more than 85 per cent of the country's economic life.

Suppose the working class destroyed these capitalist papers of ownership, what then? Suppose the working class itself took over the ownership of the factories, banks and railroads? Would the actual process of industry be hurt in any way? On the contrary, industry and the production of goods would be enormously stimulated, wages would rise tremendously, and the whole country's toiling population would be infinitely better off.

Under capitalism, the working class gets as a "reward" for its labor a life of starvation and insecurity. It is only the capitalist parasites who reap immense profits—"rewards"—from the exploitation of labor.

With the working class in power, building socialism, the nation's toilers, the truly productive workers in factories and offices, would be the beneficiaries. Production would be for use, not profit.

New War Alliances

NO AMOUNT of diplomatic language can cover up the bitter conflicts surrounding the London preliminary naval arms conference. The United States, Japan and Britain are preparing their navies for war, and the naval treaties have become so many scraps of paper. The chief purpose of the conference at the present time is to form new war alliances, with Japanese imperialism doing all it can to utilize the rivalries between British and American imperialism for its own advantage.

The Roosevelt government has not waited for the present confab to make clear its position. The aim of Wall Street is to build a navy "second to none." Roosevelt has already authorized the construction of 130 warships, and is ready to let the American workers starve by the millions in order to supply the munitions makers with hundreds of millions of dollars in profit building a gigantic war machine to insure its slice of the Chinese market and Far Eastern colonies.

Japanese imperialism demands the end of the previous treaty "limitations" on armaments, the 5-5-3 ratio, which meant that Japan was to have three front line battleships to every five for Britain and the United States. To further its demands Japan has made a secret war alliance with Fascist Germany, and is maneuvering with British imperialism. The main object of these maneuvers, however, is for war against the Soviet Union. The Japanese treaty with Germany provides that both powers will attack simultaneously with Japan taking Soviet Siberia up to Lake Baikal and Fascist Germany, the Ukraine.

Japanese militarists hope to use the bait of war against the Soviet Union, and sufficient plunder for all as the bait with which to "solve" the conflicts between it and Wall Street.

Just how far these maneuvers are going we cannot tell because much is said in secret at these conferences that the workers will never know. Though it can be said that by electing Communists to Congress they could learn much which would aid the workers in exposing the war moves of the imperialist powers.

The acrimony, the bitterness of the preliminary London conference shows how alarmingly near a new imperialist war is. The imperialist powers can no longer keep their conflicts hidden even by arms "limitations" treaties which actually limit nobody. As part of its "conversations" at London Wall Street moved its Atlantic battle fleet through the Panama canal into the Pacific Ocean. The talk is accompanied by actual war moves.

Improved Equipment for War

THERE are reports from Washington that the administration is working on a plan which is designed to bring the obsolescent equipment and broken-down plants of heavy industry up to date. Such a move would have the two-fold objective of getting the industrial plants of the country in shape for any war requirements, and of putting stagnant industry back on its feet.

Such a plan if put into effect would not solve the capitalistic crisis. In the present epoch of the general crisis of capitalism, there is no basis for industrial advance and development as far as the whole capitalistic system is concerned. The economy of capitalism must thus adjust itself to a continuous, if irregular decline.

The crisis, for example, has brought on the forced deterioration of machinery and plants. A recent survey conducted by engineers indicated that 50 per cent of the industrial equipment of the country was either obsolescent or semi-obsolescent. This means that about half of the plants and machinery are either out of date, or not up to the most modern standards of technique.

But capitalism cannot check this decline in technique. In fact, it is interested in technique only insofar as it will increase profits or is necessary for its war plans.

Consequently any plan for the rehabilitation of heavy industry would fall within the scope of the drive for super-monopoly and war; that is the goal of the New Deal. The biggest trusts would receive loans and subsidies. They would proceed to modernize their plants. And with this advantage, their attacks against their competitors would be intensified.

This would lead in turn to the sharpening of all the inner antagonisms of the capitalist class, and add to the acuteness of the crisis.

As for the workers, this proposal would mean a more intense speed-up, undermining their health and crippling them at an early age. Automatic machinery would greatly add to the number of the unemployed, and reduce many skilled workers to the economic levels of the unskilled. There would also be a general lowering of wages as the less efficient factories tried to keep pace with the modernized plants of the monopolies.

Such a plan can not offer a way out of the crisis. It would only increase the burden of the war plans of the Roosevelt regime, which the workers carry on their backs in the form of speed-up, lower wages and a reduced standard of living for their families.

Such a scheme would be in line with the aggressive war policy that Roosevelt has pursued since the inception of the New Deal. It would gear the industrial plants of the country more effectively to the war machine. It would make possible the more efficient production of the most horrible instruments of destruction and death.

It can be seen that every proposal and potential plan that emanates from Washington effectively exposes the ruling class aims of Roosevelt's election ballyhoo. They all prove that Roosevelt is organizing for war, spending billions for war preparations, while denying the masses relief and bread.

Fight against the war plans of the administration by casting your ballot for all Communist candidates. It is only they who will back up the mass struggles of the workers against war and fascism, and demand that the war funds be turned over to the unemployed, to a workers' housing program and to all the other needs of the working class.

Two Legion Resolutions

AT THE American Legion Convention which yesterday overwhelmingly demanded the immediate payment of the cash bonus, there are two forces at work.

There is the reactionary top officialdom and there is a great majority of the rank and file. These groups conflict. They want totally different things. The Legion officials, like Hayes and the rest, want one thing. The rank and file members of the Legion want wholly different things.

The smashing victory for the bonus represents the wishes of the rank and file. The upper Legion officialdom tried as long as it could, and in as many ways as it knew how, to discourage the fight for the bonus.

But when it could no longer hold the rank and file back it gave way, as the capitalist press says very frankly, only "in order not to lose the hold on the men."

* * *

THE Legion yesterday passed another resolution, in addition to the bonus resolution. **This resolution calls for the denying of all political rights to the Communist Party in every state.**

This is not the rank and file program. This is the reactionary political program of the very same officialdom which has been fighting the bonus. This is the program of the army officers in the Legion who have direct connections with the National Economy League capitalists who have been the worst enemies of the Legion vets.

For what does this anti-Communist resolution mean to the welfare of the rank and file Legionnaires?

It means encouragement and alliance with the reactionary forces who are fighting against the bonus.

The Communist Party is the only Party in the elections which boldly incorporates into its election platform a plank demanding "immediate cash payment of the veterans' back pay (the bonus)."

Communists have been in the very forefront of the fight for the bonus when the Legion officials were fighting it tooth and nail.

It is impossible to sincerely fight for the bonus and to fight for the outlawing of the Communist Party, for every sincere fighter for the bonus recognizes in the Communists loyal and devoted allies.

* * *

THE reactionary Legion officials who jammed through the anti-Communist resolution are the very same people who called upon the vets to support the Roosevelt program, the same Roosevelt **who is the country's leading enemy of the immediate cash payment of the bonus,** the man whose policies are the policies of the Wall Street bankers.

The rank and file Legionnaires, in their fight for the bonus, have to fight against their own reactionary officialdom, against every reactionary measure of political oppression. It is part of their fight for the bonus to fight the reactionary-fascist cliques in their own ranks.

Join the Communist Party
35 EAST 12TH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Party Life

Sees Membership Doubled Through Good Mass Work

Comrade Browder in his report to the Eighth National Convention of the Party, in dealing with the building of the Party into a mass Party, pointed out that "mass recruitment must be undertaken in connection with all our mass activiles and struggles and the fluctuation overcome through **the improvement of our work** especially the raising of the political level and initative of the leadership of the nucleus and lower Party organizations in the day-to-day struggles and in the work of the fractions in the mass organizations." This statement applies with full force to our Party in this Section in carrying out this task. The great weakness of our Party does not lie in the fact that we have not carried on a certain amount of mass activity and struggles (election campaign, relief struggles) or that the fluctuation is very great, but the failure to build the Party lies mostly in the fact that our methods of work are very poor not only in general campaigns of the Party, but particularly in the work inside the mass organizations.

We wish to give here a concrete example of the quality of the work of the Party among the farmers. The County Secretary of the United Commitee meeting to take place on a certain date in a certain Farmers League called a County place to start at 2 p. m. What happened at this meeting? First, the meeting started an hour late.

There was no agenda prepared in advance. The leading comrade responsible to the State Committee for his activity arrived not at 2 p. m. when the meeting was originally called but at 3.30 after the meeting had already started. The meeting took up a few very important problems such as mobilizing a delegation for the State Relief Conference, the struggle against the eviction of a farmer and so forth. Had the Party comrades on the County Committee met before to bring concrete proposals to the meeting? The answer is that it had not. The result was that a good deal of valuable time was lost dealing with small detail matters, and technicalities.

The weakness in this particular phase is not solely due to the low political level of the members but that guidance and leadership is neglected by the leading Party committee, failure to check up the work of the leading comrades as well as tightening the discipline of the leading Party members. This bad situation can best be overcome by having "greater boldness in the promotion of cadres from the ranks of the farmers, and by raising the political and theoretical level of the membership, through more concrete personal contact and work among the masses, through study clubs, through schools and last but not least through greater efforts to have every Party comrade become a reader of the Daily Worker and the other theoretical publications."

The writer is of the firm opinion once our Party comrades improve the work inside the mass organizations, the task of doubling the membership of our Party in this campaign will not be a difficult one, but our Party will root itself among the basic strata of the American working class who will be able to lead the developing class battles, be able to meet any suppressive measure of the bourgeoisie and lead the oppressed masses out of the crisis through the revolutionary way out.

Comradely yours

—R. S.

Fraud Cited In Re-Election Of Mike Tighe

Holds Office in Iron Association; Many Lodges Denied Vote

PITTSBURGH, Pa. Oct. 26.—Mike Tighe, enfeebled sellout veteran who has guided the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers through paths of betrayal for the past fifteen years, was announced re-elected to the presidency of the union from A. A. headquarters here in the West End yesterday.

Tighe's successful campaign, carried through by the simple process of refusing doubtful lodges the right to vote, defeated George Williams, of Cannonsburg, a renegade expelled from the Communist Party, who was supposed to have enjoyed the support of so-called "rank and file" leaders in the election.

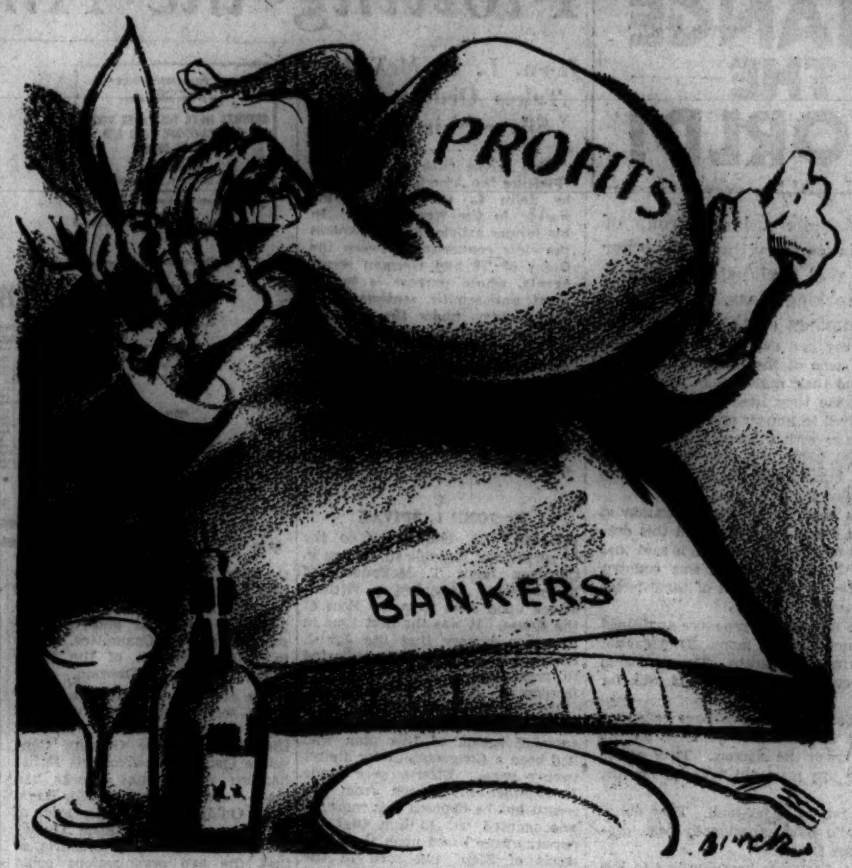
Although the A. A. counts as members well over 100,000 steel workers who have signed cards with the A. F. of L. union, only slightly over 5,000 ballots were cast in the election.

Behind Tighe's re-election can be seen the possibility of an early retirement, in which case the presidency would fall to Edward Miller, long the right hand bower of the 76-year old misleader and by now well versed in the art of breaking strikes.

With the election of Tighe came another announcement of great significance, concerning a former colleague of Tighe. A news item discloses the death of Herbert Reese, late of San Francisco, formerly of Pittsburgh. The short orbit of Reese tells its own story—"Leaving the Amalgamated in 1929, Mr. Reese became general superintendent of the Tyler Tube Company, in Washington, Pa., Later he served with the Bethlehem Steel Company at Johnstown—!" Reese held the position of vice president of the A. A. when he worked for the steel companies inside the union.

"—THE REWARD OF HARD LABOR." by Burck

—Pres. Roosevelt in his address to the bankers.



Burck will give the original drawing of his cartoon to the highest contributor each day towards his quota of $1,000.

Contributions received to the credit of Burck in his Socialist competition with Mike Gold, Harry Gannes, "del," the Medical Advisory Board, Helen Luke, David Ramsey, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. QUOTA—$1,000.

Mrs. E. Ellis (gets cartoon)	$ 6.60
Jim Smith	5.00
Previously received	83.47
Total	$95.07

NOTE: The Tie winners of Friday's cartoon are Ex-Sec 1 Member, and Madison, Wis.

New Soviet Society Has Constructed New Institutions for Working Class

By VERN SMITH

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Oct. 27.—The Western worker, just arrived in the Soviet Union, sees immediately something that looks very familiar. He sees a man dressed in a rather neat uniform, with belt and pistol and helmet, standing in the middle of the street directing traffic with a wave of his white gloved hand. Or he finds a group of such figures at the entrance to a big mass meeting.

I have never found an American worker who would not confess that he felt a sudden involuntary apprehension when he stepped off a street car and suddenly found himself in the midst of such a group. "Police!" he thinks, and can't help, the first time a sudden stiffened of muscles and quick side glance for support.

Then, he hears, or even if he doesn't come to the U. S. S. R., he reads of congresses, even though they be of soviets, and that doesn't sound so different from the U. S. Congress He knows of Peoples Commissars of Agriculture, of the Interior, etc., and compares them in his mind with the U. S. Secretary of Agriculture, of the Interior, etc. He knows or hears or reads of trusts, wages, foremen, unions, the Party, the army, etc., and he naturally pictures these things in terms of what he knows in the U. S. A.

This perhaps is unavoidable, and yet it is essentially false. The western worker who stays even a few days here, and really keeps his eyes open will be the first to realize the difference, probably more than the present generation of Soviet citizens, who know all these institutions in their Soviet form, and have had no experience with their capitalist namesakes.

No Police

Let us go back for a moment to the "police." First of all, you find that they are not police. Each of them would be very correctly indignant if called a policeman; just as a Red Army man would feel somewhat insulted at being called a soldier. The man directing traffic in Moscow streets is a member of the Workers and Peasants Militia.

The group of militiamen at the doorway to a mass meeting have pistols as the New York policeman has, but they never have pulled those pistols on the workers—the militiamen are not there to hinder or smash the meeting, but to help its orderly progress—and that is quite a difference. The pistol is only for possible use against the enemies of the workers. It is pointed in a totally different direction from the direction in which the capitalist "cop" points his gun.

Gets Attentive Hearing

A foreign worker, however poorly dressed, without a word of Russian at his command, can go up to a Moscow militiaman and ask his way by signs, and get an attentive "hearing," a desperate struggle to understand on the part of the militiaman, and directions in signs, or even a personally conducted tour to the point he wishes to reach, if it is anywhere near. All in the best of good humor.

Let an immigrant dressed in working clothes try that on a copper in Fifth Ave., New York, or Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, "Get going ya lousy Hunky, why don't ya go back where ya came from!" is what he would hear, and may be there would be a good hard shove from the gloved hand or a wave of the policeman's club.

The Soviet militiaman catches criminals, for here and there, among the de-classed elements there are still burglars and pickpockets. The capitalist policeman catches them too, sometimes, when he isn't in collusion with them, for he defends private property.

There has been no recourse against the well known, often exposed third degree and frame up system in American cities. Such things are nearly unknown in the Soviet country, the nearest to it is the case I will describe below, which created a sensation here because of its unusual nature, and I tell of it, not to give any idea that it is typical, but to show how easily such things are stamped out in the workers' state.

A Murder Case

A worker at the Proletarian Labor metal factory was murdered. Evidence pointed to a member of his family. The militia of the 11th militia district in Moscow worked up the case. But when it seemed clear that the culprit was caught, certain evidence developed, pointing towards another man altogether, as the murderer. This later evidence, tangling up the case, throwing doubt on the ability of the militiamen who had developed the case against the member of the murdered man's family, the militiamen concerned suppressed.

An ordinary lawyer, belonging to the Moscow Collegium of attorneys, by name Hatz, found this out, and immediately notified the local prosecutor. The prosecutor, for motives unknown, but perhaps because he also didn't want the case complicated when it seemed so clear, took no action. Whereupon Hatz appealed directly to the All Union prosecutor Vishinsky, who investigated at once, found out that evidence favorable to the accused had been suppressed, and now the real criminal, the militiamen who concealed the evidence and the prosecutor who took no action on it are on trial on very serious charges.

Imagine the result of an appeal to the U. S. Attorney General over evidence suppressed by police and court, favorable to Mooney, or to Sacco and Vanzetti! There has been an abundance of such evidence—yet Mooney is still in jail, Sacco and Vanzetti were executed, and the real murderers in each case run free. The institution of state prosecutor exists in both states—but the essential nature of their office, like that of the police, is absolutely different. The Soviet prosecutor defends the interests of workers, of the accused, too, and if he finds evidence for him, he has to bring it in.

Since we are on the subject, the court, the criminal law, and the "prison" are different too, here, from what they are in capitalist countries.

Law for Workers

The law here exists not to keep the working class subjugated, but to keep it in power, and defend it from de-classed elements and from those who might wish to re-establish capitalist rule. It, and the court and "prison" are to reform the criminal. Sentences are very light, except for counter-revolution, the attempt to destroy the rule of the workers. Even then, the death sentence is inflicted only when it becomes absolutely certain that the convicted man is a permanent enemy of the workers, impossible to reform. By thousands and thousands such people have reformed—the udarniks of the White Sea canal job being cases in point.

There are courts in both countries. But in America the court is an instrument of class justice. Its very formulas are terrifying with legal jargon, and a professional upper class judge in power, who sits high up, almost on a throne, is addressed as "Your Honor," and is sometimes robed in somber black. The class nature of the court in a capitalist country shows even more in the judgments—death for Joe Hill, and many others; 20 years for the Negro Angelo Herndon whose only offense was calling on Negroes and white workers to unite in the fight for unemployment relief, and freedom within ten minutes for the hired gunmen of the Rockefeller coal mines who killed Harry Simms, the young mine strike leader in Kentucky. The prisons burst with workers, but with very few rich men, and those do not stay long and do not suffer much. No American millionaire was ever electrocuted.

In the Soviet Union the courts are workers' courts. There are three judges, in each lower court, only one of whom is a professional, the others being workers right from the factories, elected to serve in turn on the bench. Decision is by majority vote, and the simple worker's vote is as good as the jurist's. There is no awful formality, the judges sit at a table, with the accused and his lawyer on the other side. Incidentally, lawyers are organized, fees are moderate and if the accused can't pay, the lawyers' union must nevertheless provide him with an attorney and the state must pay the fee. But with the class element gone, the ordinary criminal finds the prosecutor and the judges as much his attorney as any one—all are interested in getting the facts, and reforming the law breaker.

The People's Court

I saw a case once in the Peoples Court in Moscow. A young man had committed some offense on a collective farm, and run away to Moscow. There he got a job in a bakery, and stole 1,000 rubles from the office within ten minutes after going to work. He then applied at another co-operative bakery for work, and stole their stamp (seal) and some stationery. He forged himself credentials as an agent of the bakery, and perpetrated a swindle on a state flour milling trust, in the course of which he got 500 rubles for himself. He also had stolen a udarnik's badge and a Young Communist League membership card to give him a "front."

The evidence showed he had never worked, but had lived thus by his wits ever since coming to Moscow. The judges asked him whether he had stolen the good suit he was wearing, but he said he came by that honestly, he bought it out of the first thousand rubles he stole.

I should say he was a good example of the sort of man who, in a capitalist country would rise from office boy to president of the corporation—in the days when such things were still possible. He was just a bright young man, unsatisfied with the humdrum honest way of getting along, and trying to get up in the world. He even had and was proud of the bourgeois virtues.

But this Soviet court decided that a person so totally at variance with a sane social system must be insane, and sent him to be examined by a lunacy commission. If he is found to be sane, he will get a sentence of a couple of years in a house of detention (there are no prisons, places just of punishment, in the Soviet Union) and there they will teach him a trade, try to find out the reason for his mistaken anti-social course, and try again to launch him as a useful citizen.

If a lad like this came into court at all in a capitalist country it would be because he had neglected to make the proper connections, to join up with the gang. But if he did swindle some corporation there as he did the co-operatives here, and came before the judge for it, he would get, first a six month's sentence for contempt of court for the answers he made, then about ten years for the swindle. He might get out earlier if he still made his connections and someone needed a gangster or perjurer in a labor case, but in any circumstance, he would come out a criminal.

When the 90,000,000 workers and farmers go to the new elections for Soviets this November, it is the soviet style, essentially different from the capitalist style, of laws they will be upholding. When they celebrate the seventeenth anniversary of the socialist revolution on November Seventh, it is the establishment of institutions essentially different from capitalist institutions that they will be supporting, along with their celebration of workers' control of industry and the abolition of the profit system.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Two Ring Navy Circus Kuomintang Disappointed Australian Elections

THE naval arms confab is becoming a two-ring circus of death riders. Besides the three big navy powers, who seem to agree less as they talk longer, France and Italy have entered the fray in their own particular manner. Mussolini some time ago announced that his government would build two 35,000 ton battleships, the total cost to be around $70,000,000 to $80,000,000. Now, when talk of "naval disarmament" is on, Mussolini set an example of the type of "disarmament" desired by the imperialists, by laying the keels of the two battleships.

That gets the French admiralty to studying. The two battleships would give Italy supremacy in the Mediterranean and in the North African colonies. So the French navy officials propose the building of three battle cruisers of 30,000 tons each, which would give them an edge of 20,000 tons over Italy. The cost would be well over $100,000,000.

But every time the imperialist poker players bid their battle chips across the conference tables, the wages of the workers are cut in order to pay the gigantic sums.

* * *

THERE is one little item on the background of the bitter naval discussions in London, not brought out by the capitalist press, and that is Fascist Germany's role behind the scenes. We quote from a capitalist press dispatch which we have not seen published in any paper:

"French navel experts see another reason for construction of the projected battle-cruisers revealing they have learned Germany intends to support the theory of navy equality which they declare Berlin encouraged Japan to present at London."

* * *

SEVERAL days ago we pointed out in this column that Chiang Kai Shek's hopes of coming before the fifth Kuomintang Congress on November 12 and reporting victory over the Red Army in at least one province would be shattered. Yesterday we read the following in a cable from Shanghai to the New York Times:

"The Nanking standing committee of the Kuomintang Executive Committee decided today to postpone the fifth Kuomintang Congress scheduled to open at Nanking on Nov. 12, because of the desire to complete the Communist and bandit suppression before the meeting. The fifth plenary session of the Central Executive Committee has been called for December 10 at Nanking. . . ."

But if the Kuomintang Congress is to meet at all, it will have to meet with the bitter knowledge that Chiang Kai Shek could not deliver the goods in the Soviet territories.

* * *

AS a matter of fact, as the date for the Congress approaches the Red Army is increasing its drives against the white armies. The Red Armies in Honan and Kiangsi province, 80,000 strong, are making a terrific drive against the Kwangtung forces of General Chen Chi Tang. This by the way, though it came over the wires to all capitalist papers, as far as we could discover in the New York papers, was published only in the Daily Worker.

* * *

OUR brother party in Australia put up a brilliant election campaign, and last month made huge gains in the Federal Elections. The program of the Communist Party of Australia was brief and clear cut. They put forward the most pressing immediate demands of the workers, and the central point of the program was Soviet power. The Party received a total of 68,402 votes. In New South Wales the Party gained a 100 per cent increase, and in Victoria a 300 per cent increase over the federal elections of 1931. Can we do as well in the present elections with even more favorable conditions for our Party?

Commenting on the Australian elections, the "Workers Voice" says:

"Although the increases registered are pleasing in themselves, everyone who took part in the election campaign knows that the real influence of the Party is much greater than is shown by the voting.

"Thousands of workers in each electorate have expressed their approval of our policy, but, because we have not thoroughly combatted the illusions held by these workers, they voted for the Labor Party as 'the lesser of two evils.'

"We have to take a lesson from these facts and intensify our work to show the workers that the Labor Party is not the 'lesser evil' but that it is the 'main bulwark of capitalism.'"

Contributions received to the credit of Harry Gannes in his Socialist competition with Del, Mike Gold, the Medical Advisory Board, In the Home, Jacob Burck and David Ramsey, in the Daily Worker drive for $60,000. **Quota—$500.**

W. Spreng	$1.00
F. Winkler	1.00
Abe Hirsch	1.00
S. Montes	2.00
Previously received	$100.47
Total to date	**$105.47**